

tensions in the laboratory. These data were used in the development of soil moisture-prediction relations.

13. 0.06-atmosphere tension (60 cm water). Moisture-content data for this tension are included for information purposes in the prediction-development, survey, and high-water-table site tables (B3, B4, and B6, respectively).

14. 0.005-atmosphere tension. Moisture contents for this tension are included in the prediction-development site data, table B3. This tension moisture value and the value of the average highest moisture content obtained on field samples from the 6- to 12-in. layer were compared for individual sites to determine whether the soil, in situ, approached saturation conditions. This information was utilized in the analysis.

15. 0-atmosphere tension. The soil sample at this tension approaches but usually does not attain saturation, even though soaked in water for periods ranging from 24 hours (coarse-grained soil) to 72 hours (fine-grained soil), due mainly to the partial entrapment of air within the interstices. A small amount of water probably drains out in the process of transferring the sample from the water-filled pan to the container that is weighed, although every effort is made to keep drainage to a minimum. The loss is probably greater in the coarse-grained soils. The 0-tension moisture contents were determined for soils of the survey and high-water-table sites, and these values are shown in tables B4 and B6, respectively. The 0-tension value for each high-water-table site was compared with the field moisture content. The field moistures presumably were at maximum since the free-water elevations at the sites lay within or, in most cases, above the 6- to 12-in. soil layer. The study showed the 0-tension laboratory moistures to be about 1% greater than the field-maximum moistures. This information was applied to moisture-content data of the low-topography survey sites. If the largest measured field moisture content at a site was not more than 1% less than the 0-tension value, then the moisture content of the soil was assumed to be at field-maximum and under high-moisture condition.

Density

16. The densities of soils in the 6- to 12-in. layer are included in

the site-data tables (tables B1-B6). For most sites, the density value is an average of two or more determinations made on samples of a specific volume obtained with the trafficability sampler or modified San Dimas sampler. In many cases these samples also were used for field moisture or laboratory tension moisture determinations.

Site Environmental Factors

17. The vegetation, land use, landform, topographic position, and drainage of a site or area may directly or indirectly affect its trafficability conditions. Where such information could be ascertained for a site from soil series or general terrain descriptions, or where the information was noted in previous site-study reports, a brief, generalized description of these features is included in the data tables. The descriptions of vegetation, land use, and landform are presented for information purposes only. It was beyond the scope of this report to analyze these features in terms of their effect on conditions of soil moisture or soil strength, or as an obstacle to vehicular traffic. The topographic position, and surface (external) and internal drainage characteristics of a site were considered only as they influenced the perched or permanent water-table depth at the site, and thus its topography class.

Vegetation

18. The vegetal cover is classified in eight general categories:

- a. Bare
- b. Herbaceous
- c. Herbaceous with some trees
- d. Brush
- e. Hardwood forest
- f. Mixed pine-hardwood
- g. Conifer forest
- h. Cultivated row crop

The type or species of trees or crops, such as loblolly pine, elm, oak, wheat, corn, or flax, is often included in the vegetal description of the site.

Land use

19. Land use is classified in the following general categories:

- a. Undisturbed
- b. Logged
- c. Grazed
- d. Cultivated
- e. Cultivated, idle
- f. Cultivated, grazed
- g. Hay
- h. Lawn

The category that characterized the land use at the time of testing was used to describe the site.

Landform

20. The following tabulation is a key to the landform symbols used in the tables. The classification system is based upon decisions reached at a conference held by the Corps of Engineers in January 1953 at the Waterways Experiment Station, and revised in February 1957:

I. GLACIAL

- A. Nonsoil
- B. Ice
- C. Lacustrine
- D. Drift
 - 1. Outwash
 - 2. Till plain
 - a. Old-layered
 - b. Young-plastic
 - c. Young-granular
 - 3. Moraine
 - 4. Esker
 - 5. Kame terrace

II. WATER DEPOSITED

- A. Delta
 - 1. Natural levee
 - 2. Swamp

II. WATER DEPOSITED (CONT'D)

- B. Flood plain - active
 - 1. Undifferentiated alluvium
 - 2. Natural levee
 - a. Crevasse
 - 3. Swamp
 - 4. Point bar
 - a. Ridge
 - b. Swale
- C. Terrace
 - 1. Alluvial
 - 2. Lacustrine
 - 3. Marine
- D. Alluvial Fan
- E. Coastal Plain
 - 1. Beach
 - 2. Marsh
 - 3. Dune
 - 4. Undifferentiated
- F. Desert Plain
- G. Lacustrine
- H. Bajada
- I. Playa

III. AEOLIAN

- A. Loess
 - 1. Hill
 - 2. Flat

B. Sand

IV. RESIDUAL

- A. Sedimentary Rock
 - 1. Limestone
 - 2. Shale
 - 3. Sandstone
 - 4. Limestone and shale
 - 5. Sandstone and shale
 - 6. Chalk
- B. Igneous and Metamorphic Rock
 - 1. Basalt
 - 2. Metamorphic
 - 3. Intrusive

IV. RESIDUAL (CONT'D)

- C. Unconsolidated Sediment
 - 1. Clay
 - 2. Sand
 - 3. Undifferentiated

V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Evaporite
- B. Pyroclastic
- C. Organic
 - 1. Muskeg
 - 2. Peat
 - 3. Swamp
- D. Laterite
- E. Varved clay
- F. Colluvial

21. This landform classification with some modification has been used in the reports, Application of Airphoto Pattern Analysis to Soil Trafficability Studies,⁵ as a major component in the study of wet- and dry-season soil trafficability conditions. The reports contain a discussion and analysis of soil trafficability factors and a general seasonal evaluation of cross-country vehicular movement for each major landform type.

Surface (external)
and internal drainage

22. The surface and internal drainage conditions of a site are described in the following terms:

- a. Good
- b. Medium or moderate
- c. Poor

Topographic position

23. The topographic position of a site is indicated as upland, terrace, or bottomland, with additional information such as ridge, slope, flat, or depression included. The categories considered are as follows:

- a. Upland ridge
- b. Upland upper slope
- c. Terrace slope

A10

- d. Upland lower slope
- e. Upland flat
- f. Terrace flat
- g. Bottomland flat
- h. Upland depression
- i. Bottomland depression

APPENDIX B: SOURCES OF, AND DETAILED PROCEDURES
USED IN OBTAINING DATA

1. The soil and site data presented in tables B1-B6 were used in the analyses and form the basis for the trafficability classification scheme. The data were obtained in six different trafficability programs conducted during the period 1950-1958 at 1310 sites located in 44 states. Each table includes all or part of the data on texture, Atterberg limits, USDA and USCS soil type, strength (CI, RI, and RCI), moisture content, moisture tension, per cent saturation, and density of fine-grained soils and coarse-grained soils with fines within the 6- to 12-in. layer, and the USDA textural soil type of the 0- to 6-in. layer. The moisture and strength data generally are values obtained only during the wet season from sites located in the humid, temperate climatic regions of the United States or are values from sites located in subhumid or arid climatic areas with moistures approximating wet-season conditions. The location and the number of sites with strength data for each study source within a county of a state are shown on a map of the United States, fig. B1. The sites are located in 41 states. Other information (where known) for a site, presented in the tables, includes county and state location, soil series and type, topography class, depth to water table, topographic position, slope, surface and internal drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform.

2. The paragraphs that follow are grouped according to the six major sources of site data and contain a detailed discussion of soil sampling tools, frequency of visits to a site and number of measurements taken during each visit, basis for selecting data under wet-season and high-moisture conditions, number and geographical distribution of sites, and other important features of the test program relevant to the data for each of the sources.

Traffic-Test Site Data

3. The traffic-test soil and site data, table B1, were obtained from 142 tests conducted at 36 natural-ground sites in the central (Indiana, Kentucky), southeastern (Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina), and northeastern (New York, New Hampshire, Vermont) sections of the United States

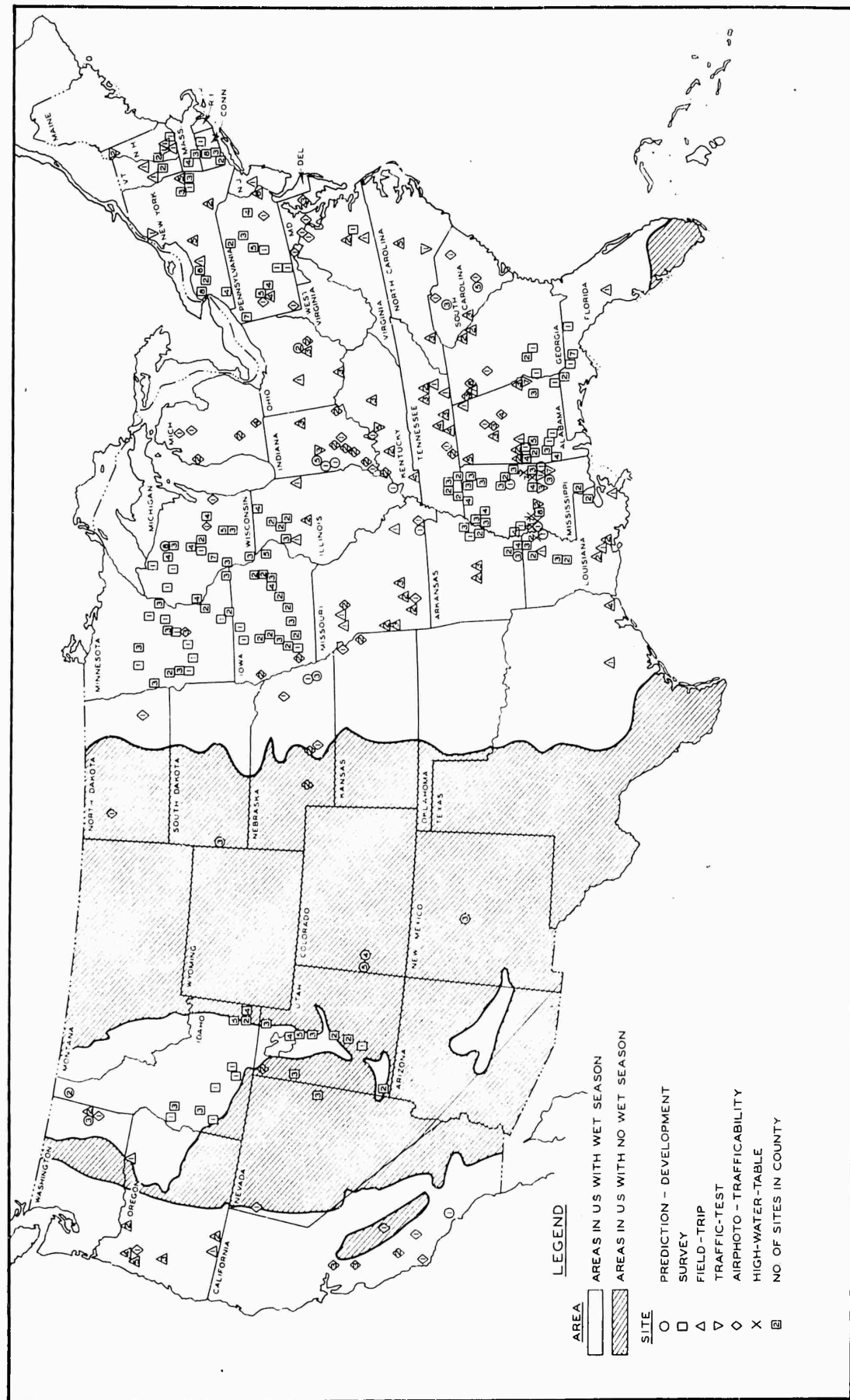


Fig. B1. Locations of strength-data test sites

during the spring months of 1950 through 1953. A complete discussion of the test program and a detailed tabulation of the data obtained in each test are contained in several reports, the 10th, 12th, and 13th Supplements of the TM 3-240 series. Most of these data were used in the development of the original trafficability soil classification scheme (11th Supplement).

Soil data

4. Cone index measurements were usually taken at 4-ft intervals along predetermined center lines of both tracks of a test vehicle's 100-ft-long test lane. Measurements at depths of 6, 9, and 12 in. were averaged to determine the average CI for the 6- to 12-in. layer. At least four RI tests, two or more tests at each of two stations located on opposite ends of the left and right side of the lane, were made and the resulting values were averaged. The average RI value for the 6- to 12-in. layer was multiplied by the average CI value to provide a reliable average RCI for the test lane. Usually four or more samples, taken with a trafficability sampler at the same two stations as were used for RI tests, were obtained for moisture-content and density measurements. The values for each measurement were averaged for the 6- to 12-in. layer. One sample, required for mechanical analysis and Atterberg limits determinations, usually was taken in the central part of a uniform soil area of several test lanes. Occasionally, a sample was taken in the center of each of the several lanes.

5. In some traffic-test areas, an appreciable number of vehicle tests, each with its own data, were run within short distances of each other. If each test was considered a site and included in the data analysis, undue emphasis would be given to those areas with abundant tests. In order to eliminate this bias, soil data from two or more test lanes within a small area and with the same USCS-USDA soil types were combined and averaged for each soil variable, respectively. For analysis purposes, this small area of uniform soil was considered a site, and the averaged test data were included in the tables under the heading "Wet-Season Condition." The data from only one test lane at a site, however, were included in the tabulation of high-moisture condition, provided of course that this condition existed during the time of testing. If more than one test lane was at high moisture, data from the lane with the lowest RCI were used. A condition of high moisture was assumed for a test if the water table was within

4 ft of the surface for fine-grained soils, or within 2 ft of the surface for coarse-grained soils with fines, or, if no water-table data were available, when the per cent saturation was close to or at an estimated maximum for the soil type.

Site data

6. The geographic locations and topographic positions of the test lanes and the period of testing were usually selected on a basis of poor soil trafficability conditions. The sites were generally low-lying and subject to high water tables (all classified as low topography). Consequently, the wet-season data are biased toward somewhat higher moistures and lower strengths than normal for the area. Data relative to topographic position, drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform were obtained from general descriptions of the sites included in the reports referenced in paragraph 3 and from generalized information included in the soil series descriptions.

Field-Trip Site Data

7. During the early wet-season months of 1951, WES field parties visited various sections of the country accumulating strength, moisture, density, mechanical analysis, and Atterberg limits data for approximately 100 soils. The sites selected for these tests were those believed to be potentially critical from the trafficability standpoint. Additional tests of the same type were made in early 1953 on soils of about 125 sites believed to be typical of large areas of the United States. These two sets of test data were important contributions to the original soil trafficability classification study (see 11th Supplement). The 1951 and 1953 site data and soil data for the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained at 206 sites in 22 states of the southern, central, eastern, and northwestern sections of the United States are included in table B2.

Soil data

8. An average CI value for the 6- to 12-in. soil layer for each of the sites visited in 1951 was obtained from CI readings at 6- and 12-in. depths at 10 different spots within the site; an average CI value for each of the sites visited in 1953 was obtained from CI readings at 6-, 9-, and

12-in. depths at four spots within the site. Two or more RI tests were run according to standard procedures and the values were averaged. Data from silty or clayey sand soils (SM, SC, SM-SC) of sites visited in 1951 are not included in the tables because the remolding test for fine-grained soils rather than the remolding test for coarse-grained soils with fines was used to determine the RI's. The latter test was not developed until 1953. The moisture-content and density values, respectively, of the 6- to 12-in. layer were averaged from values of measurements on usually two or occasionally three samples obtained with a trafficability sampler. One or more samples were obtained for Atterberg limits and mechanical analysis tests from which the USCS and many of the USDA soil types were determined. The USDA textural sizes were not measured for most of the 1951 field-trip sites. Identification of the 6- to 12-in. layer USDA soil type for these sites was based on the textural type of the series description, where it was actually noted (or there was reason to believe) that the type extended to a depth of at least 12 in.

9. Strength, moisture-content, and density data (not questionable), with corresponding RCI values, included in the table under "Wet-Season Condition" were used in the analysis for this condition. Data included in the analysis of high-moisture condition were selected from low-topography sites with high water tables or with field moisture contents close to or at an estimated maximum per cent saturation.

Site data

10. The classification of topographic position, slope, drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform of the site was based on general information obtained at the time of the test, or on generalized data contained in the soil series descriptions. The topography class, high or low, was estimated from the general site description, the topographic position and drainage characteristics of the site, and the proximity of the site to ponds, streams, or other surface water bodies.

11. These sites, as previously mentioned, were normally chosen for testing because of their critical trafficability conditions. The data for wet-season condition, therefore, are biased toward somewhat higher moistures and lower strengths than normal.

Prediction-Development Site Data

12. The field data were obtained from two major sources: the sites used by the Waterways Experiment Station and cooperating agencies (termed University sites) and the sites of the Vicksburg Research Center of the U. S. Forest Service and cooperating agencies (termed Extension sites). The Forest Service worked with the WES in establishing the sites for the primary purpose of studying the effects of meteorological factors on the soil-moisture regime. The preliminary objective of the study was to develop means for quantitatively predicting daily soil-moisture contents of the surface soil. The ultimate objective of the study program is to develop a system for predicting strength and consequently trafficability of the critical soil layer. The studies conducted thus far show, among other things, that the moisture contents of soils in humid, temperate climatic regions will attain maximum values (field-maximum) in the wet season and, as a result of low evapotranspiration loss, will maintain these values with relatively small deviations throughout the wet season.

13. The data shown in table B3 were collected in the wet-season months of 1951 through 1954 from 128 sites scattered in 23 states throughout the various physiographic and climatic provinces of the United States. Detailed tabulations of soil and site information, most of which is contained in table B3, and a complete discussion of the study program are included in a series of WES reports.^{7a-7d*} The data from some of the sites were used in the development of the original soil classification scheme (11th Supplement).

Soil data

14. Data from the WES and University sites were collected from a 40-ft-square sampling area, divided into 25 approximately 8-ft-square plots. Samples or direct measurements of the soil on any one day were usually taken in four randomly selected plots. Data from the Vicksburg Research Center and Extension sites were obtained from a 6- by 12-ft test area, divided into 72 1-ft-square plots. Samples or direct measurements on any one day were usually taken in two randomly selected plots.

* Raised numbers refer to similarly numbered references listed at end of main report.

15. Twelve CI spot measurements, three in each of the four selected 8-ft plots, or six spot measurements, three in each of the two selected 1-ft plots, were averaged for the 6- to 12-in. layer on any one day. The RI of the 6- to 12-in. layer on a given day was averaged from two tests performed in two of the four 8-ft plots or in each of the two 1-ft plots where CI's were measured. The RCI for a specific day was obtained in the usual manner. An attempt was made to obtain strength measurements concurrently with moisture measurements. CI and especially RI data, however, could not be obtained as frequently as moisture data, and at some sites could not be obtained at all during the wet-season period of study, due to the firmness of the soil, erratic penetration readings, or other test difficulties.

16. Moisture contents usually were measured daily or one to five times per week at most sites, and monthly at some of the sites, during a test period ranging from one to two years. Measurements were made by means of gravimetric or electrical-resistance methods. Four gravimetric samples of the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained with a trafficability sampler from each of four 8-ft plots, or eight samples, four from the 6- to 9-in. layer and four from the 9- to 12-in. layer, obtained with a modified King tube or Oakfield sampler from two spots in each of two 1-ft plots, were averaged at a site for a given day. The electrical-resistance technique for measuring moisture content was used at most Vicksburg Research Center and Extension sites. The procedures are briefly discussed in paragraph 9, Appendix A. Details of the units, their installation, and the problems involved in their calibration and use are discussed in several reports.^{3,7c,11,12}

17. The number of tests, and the range and average values of moisture content, CI, RI, and RCI, respectively, for the wet season are included in the table for each site where such information was available. Only moisture-content and CI data obtained on the same day as RI data were averaged and used in the various analyses for wet-season condition.

18. The dry density of soils at the WES and University sites was often measured at the same time as, and from the same samples used in the measurement of moisture content. The density of soils from the Vicksburg Research Center and Extension sites usually was determined from two 2-in. cores taken with the San Dimas or drive-type sampler when the soil was

moist. Occasionally the dry density was determined from blocks of soil cut to a known volume. The average value included in the table for each site is the average of all of the 6- to 12-in. layer values measured in the various plots during the period of study.

19. The USDA and USCS soil types for each site were determined from mechanical analysis and Atterberg limits of usually one 6- to 12-in. layer soil sample; occasionally the type was based on an average of two values obtained from analysis of samples of the 6- to 9-in. and 9- to 12-in. soil layers. The sample for the 3- or 6-in. increment was a composite of two or more samples obtained from randomly selected plots. The 0- to 6-in. layer USDA type was in most cases identified from a textural analysis of the same number of samples as used in the identification of the 6- to 12-in. layer.

20. Organic contents were determined by means of the modified Walkey rapid dichromate oxidation method⁴ at the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station. The loss-on-ignition method following modified procedures of the Association of Agricultural Chemists² was used for samples when the organic content was over 5% as determined by the Walkey method.

21. The 2-in.-diameter samples obtained with the San Dimas sampler and used for density determinations were also used to determine the moisture contents at 0.005- and 0.06-atmosphere tensions. The field-maximum and field-minimum moisture contents for each site were determined from a study of the site's complete soil-moisture record. The per cent saturations of nonorganic soils at field maximum were computed for sites of low topography using the average dry density value for the site.

22. A high-moisture condition was assumed to exist at a low-topography site on a given day if (a) the water table was within 4 ft of the surface for fine-grained soils or within 2 ft of the surface for coarse-grained soils with fines, or (b) if no water-table data were available, the per cent saturation of the soil at a moisture content of lowest RCI was slightly less than, equal to, or greater than the computed per cent saturation at the field-maximum moisture content. Moisture-content, per cent saturation, CI, RI, and RCI data for the day of lowest RCI at low-topography sites under high-moisture condition were tabulated and included in the analyses. Per cent saturation was computed using the moisture content and density (noted in the table under "High-Moisture Condition") that

were determined from the same sample or samples. Thus, the inherent variation of density and moisture from spot to spot and the interrelation of the two variables at each spot are considered, and the value of per cent saturation is valid. A per cent saturation based on a moisture content from one sample and a density value from another would not be valid.

Site data

23. The descriptions of topographic position, slope, surface and internal drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform, included in table B3, were transposed from data tables included in two previous WES reports.^{7c, 7d} The descriptions originally were based on detailed information obtained from observations in the field during the period of study. Sites with an original wetness index category^{7c, 7d} of 1 or 2 were classified as high topography and those with a wetness index of 3 or 4 were classified as low topography.

Survey Site Data

24. Data collected at the survey sites were used to check the accuracy of soil-moisture predictions that were based on tentative average soil-moisture relations developed from prediction-development site data. The field study was conducted from June 1954 to July 1955 by the Vicksburg Research Center, U. S. Forest Service, in four areas of the United States designated as the Southern, Northeast, Lake States, and Intermountain Regions.

25. The data used in the analyses are presented in table B4. The information generally was collected during the wet-season months of October 1954 through May 1955, the specific months varying with the particular region. A total of 618 sites located in 20 states were used: 178 sites in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee of the Southern Region; 135 sites in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, and Vermont of the Northeast Region; 161 sites in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin of the Lake States Region; and 144 sites in Idaho, Nevada, and Utah of the Intermountain Region. A complete discussion of the test program and detailed tabulations of data for each test are contained in WES TM 3-331, Report No. 5.^{7e}

26. Sites were established on major soil groups located within 5 miles of a regular weather station and were tentatively selected on the basis of state soil-association maps or county soil-survey maps, and detailed highway maps. Each site of about one-tenth acre in size was located within 100 yd of an accessible road, was uniform with respect to soil and cover conditions, and was not in cultivation at the time of selection.

Soil data

27. Each site was divided into three plots for sampling purposes. Samples for moisture-content determinations normally were taken at 6-in. increments at three randomly selected points, one within each plot. The samples for each layer were composited to provide one sample and, thus, one moisture value for a specific day. At least eight visits, at about monthly intervals, were made to the site. The wet-season average moisture content for each site, included in table B4, is one, or an average of two or three 6- to 12-in. layer values obtained only on days in the wet season when RI tests were run.

28. On all test visits six CI readings were taken at two points (1 ft apart, at each of the three moisture sampling locations) and averaged for a particular layer. In coarse-textured and stony soils, an "airfield" penetrometer with a 0.2-sq-in. cone was used when the regular instrument with a 0.5-sq-in. cone would not penetrate the soil. The wet-season average CI data in the table is a single value or an average of all 6- to 12-in. layer CI measurements taken on the same days as wet-season RI tests. Remolding tests were attempted on at least two visits to the site, usually when the soil was wet. However, the firmness or stoniness of the soil often prevented sampling or resulted in nonvalid measurements. Thus, RI data are not shown for some of the sites. At sites for which data are shown, two tests on a given day were run at points between plots and averaged. The average RI value for the wet season is one, or an average of two or three, of the average daily values determined during test visits in the wet season. The wet-season average RCI is the average of all RCI values computed for days in the wet season. Wet-season average moisture-content and CI values for a site were not included in the tables if no data were obtained for remolding and rating cone indexes.

29. Bulk samples of 6-in. layers were taken at six locations, two in

each plot, and composited to provide one sample for mechanical analysis, Atterberg limits, and organic-content determinations. The liquid limits of nonplastic soils and a few soils with low plasticity could not be determined by the standard procedure, and consequently a modified procedure was used to determine liquid limits of these materials.⁹ Organic-matter determinations were made using the modified Walkey rapid dichromate oxidation test. The texture, plasticity, and organic-content values of the 6- to 12-in. layer, and the USDA and USCS soil types based on these values are presented in the table for each site.

30. Measurements of density and of moisture content at 0- and 0.06-atmosphere tension were made on 2-in.-diameter cores obtained with the modified San Dimas or drive-type sampler when the soil was moist. The data presented in the table are an average of four values obtained from cores of the 6- to 9-in. and 9- to 12-in. layers taken at two central points between plots.

31. Questionable values in table B4 are indicated by an asterisk and were not used in the analyses. Moisture contents at 0-atmosphere tension were questioned if the value was appreciably less than the wet-season average field moisture content or if the value was consistently less than the wet-season moisture values for specific days. Per cent saturation values at 0-tension moistures are indicated by an asterisk if the moisture content or density was questioned or if the value was appreciably greater than 100% saturation (generally greater than 110%). Values of saturation slightly greater than 100% (generally between 100 to 110%) are not indicated by an asterisk even though such values are theoretically impossible. The slight excess over 100% is considered inconsequential for analysis purposes. The excess may be attributed to the inadequacy of the assigned average specific gravity or to minor instrumental or human error in deriving moisture-content or dry density values used in the computation. Per cent saturation values at 0-tension moistures are not presented for sites of the Northeast Region. Computed values for this region were in most cases greater than 100%, thus suggesting that the average specific gravity should be higher than the value used, or that a consistent error in sampling or in measuring provided density or moisture values that were consistently too high.

32. A high-moisture condition was assumed to exist at a

low-topography site for a particular day if (a) the water table was within 4 ft of the surface for fine-grained soils or 2 ft for coarse-grained soils with fines, or (b) where water-table data were not available, the field moisture content was not more than 1% less than the 0-tension moisture content. The data included in the table are for the day of lowest RCI under high-moisture condition. In a few cases data were presented for this condition even though the data did not meet the criteria specified above; however, the RCI for the day was lower than that for another day under high-moisture condition. It should be pointed out that the moisture content for this condition is not necessarily the highest value obtained at the site.

Site data

33. Site environmental data presented in table B4 include the classification or description of topographic position, slope, surface and internal drainage, vegetation, land use, and landform. This information was obtained from the tables of WES TM 3-331, Report No. 5,^{7e} and was originally derived from direct observations at the site during the period of testing.

34. Soil series were identified by regional soil correlators or surveyors of the Soil Conservation Service, or the names were derived from county soil maps or farm plan maps supplied by the Soil Conservation Service.

35. The moisture conditions of the site were originally classified as wetness index 1, 2, 3, or 4, based on the minimum water-table depth and moisture penetration conditions as determined from the climate, topographic position, drainage characteristics, and, where available, measured depths to the water table. For purposes of this study, sites with a wetness index of 1 or 2 were classified as high topography and those with a wetness index of 3 or 4 were classified as low topography.

Airphoto-Trafficability Site Data

36. These data were collected from sites established during the period 1950 through 1958 by the Engineering Experiment Station, Purdue University, under contract to the Waterways Experiment Station. The information was used in a study to develop criteria for defining the

trafficability characteristics of major landform environments from aerial photographs based on existing airphoto interpretation techniques.

37. The data, presented in table B5, were collected in the wet season from 262 sites located in 29 states. A detailed presentation of the trafficability data and characteristic airphoto patterns for the various landform-parent material combinations are contained in eight photo key reference books.⁵ A condensation of the information and an analysis of the data based on landform-soil type associations are included in a summary report (not yet published).

Soil data

38. The CI, RI, and RCI data presented in table B5 are average values for the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained on a specific day in the wet season. CI values were not included in the table for sites where the soil was too firm to obtain a sample for an RI test.

39. The moisture content and dry density were measured to the closest one-tenth unit from one sample of the 6- to 12-in. layer obtained with the Hvorslev trafficability sampler. Most of the early basic field information, however, was lost. The moisture and density data presented in the table for most of the sites, therefore, are values interpolated to the closest unit from graphs of data contained in the reference books. The computed per cent saturation may vary to some extent (generally within a $\pm 5\%$ range) from its true value due to the approximation of the moisture-content and density values used in the computation.

40. Soils were sampled for Atterberg limits and textural determinations by horizons within the soil profile. The values for each of the horizons within the 6- to 12-in. layer were proportioned according to its relative thickness in the layer to provide the data included in the table. The textural data were based on either a sieve (No. 200) analysis of soils visually classified as coarse grained, or on a hydrometer analysis of soils visually classified as fine grained. At sites where the per cent fines (minus No. 200 sieve sizes) was not determined, the distinction between a coarse- and fine-grained USCS soil type was based, with a fair degree of reliability, upon an interpolated 0.074-mm value obtained from the hydrometer analysis curve. The USDA type, of course, could not be ascertained for sites for which sand, silt, and clay percentages were not known.

41. Sites classified as low topography with soil estimated to be at high-moisture condition for the particular day the data were taken are noted by an X mark in the table. A high-moisture condition was assumed if the per cent saturation was greater than minus one standard deviation from the mean for the soil type or if, at sites with questionable or no values of per cent saturation, the RCI was low and the detailed description of the site suggested a very wet soil at the time of testing.

Site data

42. The classification of topographic position and landform was based on relatively detailed descriptions obtained when the site was visited and included in the reference reports. The surface and internal drainage characteristics were based on information contained in the soil series descriptions. The description of vegetation and classification of land use were interpreted from aerial or ground photographs or from descriptions of the site. A dashed line for a particular factor in the table indicates that the factor classification or description could not be ascertained.

43. The topography classification of the site was based on the topographic position, external and internal drainage characteristics, and detailed site description information contained in the reference report.

44. The soil series or series association (composed of two or three soil series) represents the best available information obtained from Soil Conservation Service soil maps in existence at the time of the test.

High-Water-Table Site Data

45. The high-water-table sites were established in 1957 by the Vicksburg Research Center, U. S. Forest Service, in cooperation with the Waterways Experiment Station for the purpose of obtaining information on the various soil variables, especially strength, under conditions of maximum wetting. Fifty-eight sites with water tables within 6 in. of the surface and two sites with water tables at a depth of 8 in., located in several counties of central Mississippi and one parish of Louisiana, were studied.¹⁰

46. The high-water-table site data used in this report are presented

in table B6. Since the data are obviously not typical of average soil strengths and moisture contents in the wet season, i.e. wet-season condition, they were used only in the analysis of soils under high-moisture condition.

Soil data

47. Sites often were established in the same general area within short distances of each other. If all the sites were included in the analysis the uniform soils of areas with several sites would be excessively weighted. In order to eliminate this regional bias, sites located in the same area with the same soil series and USDA-USCS type were grouped together in the table and only the site with the lowest RCI, indicated by an X mark in the table, was used in the analysis.

48. The CI and RI data are average values obtained on the day of the test visit. The RCI is the product of the CI and RI.

49. The dry density and field moisture content, respectively, were averaged from measurements on 6- to 9-in. and 9- to 12-in. layer cores obtained with a modified San Dimas sampler. The 0- and 0.06-tension moisture values were derived in the laboratory from measurements of the same cores of soil. Per cent saturations were computed for 0-tension and field moisture contents, respectively.

50. The Atterberg limits and per cent of each texture, from which the USDA and USCS soil types were determined, were derived from a mechanical analysis of a 6- to 12-in. layer soil sample.

Site data

51. Site environmental data were omitted from table B6 because the information available was not sufficient to classify each of the factors properly. Since the water tables at all sites were within 4 ft of the surface, all sites classified as low topography. The soil series information was obtained from county soil maps of the area.

Table B1
Traffic Test Data

		Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																				Met-Season Condition		Rank		
		USDA										USCS										Average				
Site No.	Test No.	State	County	Soil Series	6-in. Type	Topog-raphy Class	No. of Tests	Type	Texture by Wt. %			% Fines	Atterberg Limits			Type	No. of Tests	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	CI	RI	RCI	Dry Density lb/cu ft		MC, %	
									Sand	Silt	Clay		LL	PL	PI											
Ft. Benning-1	2,5	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	2	L	34	44	22	68	32	20	12	CL	2	97.8	23.0	116	0.50	61	95.1-100.5	21.8-24.2	6	
	-2 3,4	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	2	SIL	30	54	16	72	32	19	13	CL	2	97.7	25.4	121	0.52	57	95.1-100.3	25.0-25.8	7	
	-3 6,11,17-23, 27-29,31-36, 38, Well 1 (10)	Ala.	Hussell	---	----	Low	3	LS	79	17	4	23	14	13	1	SM	27	107.0	15.2	190	0.50	97	101.2-113.2	10.0-19.1	15	
	-4 14,24,30,37	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	SL	73	17	10	28	20	11	9	SC	3	115.8	9.4	217	1.25	259+	107.2-122.2	8.6-10.7	20	
	-5 16	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	SCL	68	11	21	34	29	14	15	SC	1	112.3	14.5	229	0.65	149	112.3	14.5		
	-6 13, Well 3 (9)	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	SL	73	15	12	28	16	12	4	SM-SC	9	111.6	12.0	207	1.44	179	105.1-117.6	9.6-16.2	15	
	-7 25	Ala.	Russell	---	----	Low	1	S	88	12	0	13	--	--	NP	SM	1	104.8	7.3	227+	1.66	300+	104.8	7.3		
Lafayette	-1 1-8,10-11	Ind.	Tippecanoe	---	----	Low	10	SIL	14	69	17	95	39	20	19	CL	10	96.0	26.8	127	0.59	76	88.3-100.6	23.1-29.5	10	
	-2 9	Ind.	Tippecanoe	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	92	75	25	50	CH	1	---	36.3	113	0.71	80	---	36.3		
	-3 12-16	Ind.	Tippecanoe	---	----	Low	5	----	--	--	--	99	121	70	51	OH	5	56.9	101.3	95	0.61	60	33.7-97.4	28.8-183.2	7	
Ft. Knox	-1 1-5,7-10, 16-23,26-27	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	14	SIL	17	68	15	87	34	22	12	CL	18	94.5	26.9	115	0.43	50	87.4-100.9	21.2-33.5	6	
	-2 13-14	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SIL	15	79	6	88	32	20	12	CL	2	96.6	25.0	112	0.44	54	94.9-98.9	25.0	12	
	-3 24-25	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SIL	7	78	15	96	27	22	5	CL-ML	2	88.7	28.6	188	0.40	75+	88.7	28.6	187	
	-4 6	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SIL	13	67	20	91	63	29	34	CH	1	---	40.4	155	0.85	132	---	40.4		
	-5 11-12	Ky.	Hardin	---	----	Low	1	SICL	8	52	40	93	63	27	36	CH	2	---	33.6	157	0.75	116	---	26.9-40.4	140	
Laurel	-1-1 20-23	Miss.	Clarke	Pachuta	CL	Low	1	SIC	14	41	45	87	75	25	50	CH	4	84.9	33.1	96	1.22	117	79.2-91.5	26.1-37.0	85	
	-2-1 16-17	Miss.	Jones	Stough	SIL	Low	1	SIL	20	58	22	87	25	13	12	CL	2	103.8	19.0	150+	0.39	---	103.2-104.4	19.0-19.1		
	-2-2 18-19,37-38	Miss.	Jones	Kalmia	SIL	Low	1	SIL	28	61	11	83	21	17	4	CL-ML	3	91.0	27.5	85	---	---	83.9-96.9	22.1-32.7	54	
	-2-3 37	Miss.	Jones	Myatt	SIL	Low	1	L	49	44	7	66	15	--	NP	ML	1	97.3	22.3	95	0.44	42	97.3	22.3		
	-2-4 40	Miss.	Jones	Myatt	SIL	Low	1	SIL	17	76	7	89	20	19	1	ML	1	91.8	25.6	102	0.21	21	91.8	25.6		
	-3-1 3-13	Miss.	Jones	Sawyer	SIL	Low	2	SIL	35	51	14	70	19	15	4	CL-ML	6	95.0	22.1	83	0.49	45	96.7-99.0	16.7-27.0	60	
	-4-1 2-3,6-7	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	SIL	Low	2	SIL	18	65	17	84	24	18	6	CL-ML	4	95.8	25.0	78	0.46	36	95.2-97.0	24.4-25.7	70	
	-4-2 4	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	----	Low	1	L	40	46	14	70	19	17	2	ML	1	96.6	24.6	74	0.50	37	96.6	24.6		
	-4-3 5	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	----	Low	1	SIL	19	61	20	86	28	17	11	CL	1	94.4	26.1	96	0.66	37	94.4	26.1		
	-4-4 34-36	Miss.	Jones	Boswell	L	Low	3	L	36	45	19	76	31	18	13	CL	3	97.3	24.7	80	0.76	65	92.9-100.5	23.6-26.8	59	
Clinton	-5-1 24-26,42-43	Miss.	Smith	Ochlockonee	L	Low	4	L	40	40	20	72	27	16	11	CL	5	97.4	23.9	104	0.71	75	90.6-100.9	18.9-28.7	82	
	-5-2 44	Miss.	Smith	Ochlockonee	L	Low	1	L	47	40	13	60	20	16	4	CL-ML	1	84.6	32.4	68	0.54	37	84.6	32.4		
	-5-3 27-28,41	Miss.	Smith	Ochlockonee	SCL	Low	1	SCL	52	23	25	53	31	15	16	CL	3	95.0	23.8	84	0.60	52	93.4-96.4	22.6-24.6	70	
	-1 1, J.	Miss.	Hinds	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	97	35	20	15	CL	2	94.7	26.7	142	0.59	52	94.5-94.9	26.0-27.4	134	
	-2 J 3	Miss.	Hinds	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	96	31	20	11	CL	1	94.7	25.8	96	0.21	20	94.7	25.8		
Twin Mt.	-1 1-3	N. H.	Coos	---	----	Low	3	----	--	--	--	73	36	--	NP	ML	3	68.7	47.2	146	0.22	53	65.2-73.7	42.0-52.1	133	
	-2 6,8	N. H.	Coos	---	----	Low	2	----	--	--	--	60	40	--	NP	ML	2	65.3	53.0	96	0.14	12	63.7-67.0	51.4-54.6	82	
Concord	-1 1-3	N. H.	Merrimac	Tilton	SIL**	Low	1	----	--	--	--	73	40	--	NP	ML	3	69.5	50.3	140	0.20	42	63.0-76.7	41.6-55.5	136	
Helena	-1 M 2	N. Y.	St. Lawrence	Verplanck	CL**	Low	1	----	--	--	--	87	71	29	42	CH	1	61.2	49.2	98	1.30	153	61.2	49.2		
Ft. Bragg	-1 2-4	N. C.	Camden	---	----	Low	3	ML	60	20	20	80	--	--	NP	SM	3	---	14.0	116	0.36	45	---	13.1-15.6	107	
Cambridge	-1 V 3	Vt.	Franklin	---	----	Low	1	----	--	--	--	60	21	--	NP	ML	1	91.4	29.8	130	0.31	40	90.9	29.8		

* Questionable value, not used in analysis.
** Identified from USDA Soil Map.



Table B1
Traffic Test Data

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer																								
Wet-Season Condition															High-Moisture Condition									
No. of Tests	Average					Range					Test No.	At Lowest RCI					Lowest RCI	Site Environmental Data						Eng. Conf. Land Form
	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	CI	RI	RCI	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	CI	RI	RCI		Depth to Water Table, in.	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC %	% Sat.	CI		RI	Topographic Position	Drainage Surface	Internal	Vegetation	Land Use	
2	97.8	23.0	116	0.50	61	95.1-100.5	21.8-24.2	63-170	0.47-0.54	30-92	5	0-6	100.5	21.8	90	63	0.47	30	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
2	97.7	25.4	121	0.52	57	95.1-100.3	25.0-25.8	77-165+	0.38-0.66	51-63	4	6-10	100.3	25.8	106	77	0.66	51	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
27	107.0	15.2	190	0.50	97	101.2-113.2	10.0-19.1	155-266	0.21-1.39	36-300+	Well 1 (3/13)	12	105.0	19.1	88	173	0.21	36	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
3	145.8	9.4	217	1.25	259+	107.2-122.2	8.6-10.7	208-231	0.85-1.54	177-300+	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IEB4
1	112.3	14.5	229	0.65	149	112.3	14.5	229	0.65	149	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IEB4
9	111.6	12.0	207	1.44	179	105.1-117.6	9.6-16.2	151-228	0.36-3.72	54-300+	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IEB4
1	104.8	7.3	227+	1.66	300+	104.8	7.3	227+	1.66	300+	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	---	IEB4
10	96.0	26.8	127	0.59	76	88.3-100.6	23.1-29.5	101-160	0.31-0.79	31-111	5	---	100.6	23.1	95	101	0.31	31	---	---	---	---	---	--
1	---	36.3	113	0.71	80	---	36.3	113	0.71	80	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--
5	96.9	101.3	95	0.61	60	33.7-97.4	28.8-183.2	72-110	0.37-0.73	27-80	16	---	---	183.2	--	72	0.37	27	---	---	---	---	---	--
18	94.5	26.9	115	0.43	50	87.4-100.9	21.2-33.5	66-153	0.22-0.64	23-95	22	<48	87.4	29.7	88	104	0.22	23	Bottomland depression	---	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
2	96.6	25.0	112	0.44	54	94.9-98.9	25.0	122-123	0.40-0.48	49-59	14	<48	94.9	23.3*	--	122	0.40	49	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
2	88.7	28.6	188	0.40	75+	88.7	28.6	187-190+	0.40	75-76+	24	<48	88.7	28.6	88	187	0.40	75	Bottomland depression	---	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
1	---	40.4	155	0.85	132	---	40.4	155	0.85	132	6	<12	---	40.4	--	155	0.85	132	Terrace flat	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
2	---	35.6	157	0.75	116	---	26.9-40.4	140-174	0.65-0.85	113-119	11	<12	---	26.9	--	174	0.65	113	Terrace flat	---	---	Bare	Undisturbed	--
4	84.9	33.1	96	1.22	117	79.2-91.5	26.1-37.0	85-101	0.99-1.76	84-176	22	---	91.5	26.1	84	85	0.99	84	---	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	--
2	113.8	19.0	190+	0.39	---	103.2-134.4	19.0-19.1	150+	0.15-0.63	---	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	IIIC1
3	91.0	27.5	85	---	---	83.9-96.9	22.1-32.7	54-132+	---	---	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	Terrace flat	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	IIIC1
1	97.3	22.3	95	0.44	42	97.3	22.3	95	0.44	42	31	---	97.3	22.3	84	95	0.44	42	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous with trees	Undisturbed	IIIC1
1	91.8	25.6	132	0.21	21	91.8	25.6	132	0.21	21	40	---	91.8	25.6	85	132	0.21	21	Terrace flat	Poor	Poor	---	---	IIIC1
6	95.0	22.1	83	0.49	40	90.7-99.0	16.7-27.0	60-104	0.24-0.73	19-55	13	---	90.8	27.0	87	78	0.24	19	---	Poor-med	Poor	---	---	IIIC1 or VF
4	95.8	25.0	78	0.46	36	95.2-97.0	24.4-25.7	70-81	0.41-0.50	34-39	6	---	95.6	24.4	89	82	0.41	34	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
1	96.6	24.6	74	0.50	37	96.6	24.6	74	0.50	37	4	---	96.6	24.6	92	74	0.50	37	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
1	94.4	26.1	96	0.66	37	94.4	26.1	96	0.66	37	5	---	94.4	26.1	92	96	0.66	37	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
3	97.3	24.7	80	0.76	65	92.9-100.5	23.6-26.8	59-98	0.51-1.10	30-108	36	---	92.9	26.8	91	59	0.51	30	Upland flat	Good	Poor	---	---	--
5	97.4	23.4	124	0.71	75	90.6-100.9	18.9-28.7	82-150	0.53-0.78	43-115+	26	---	96.6	24.2	90	82	0.53	43	Terrace flat	Poor	Medium	---	---	IIIC1
1	84.6	32.4	68	0.54	37	84.6	32.4	68	0.54	37	44	---	84.6	32.4	90	68	0.54	37	Terrace flat	Poor	Medium	---	---	IIIC1
3	95.0	25.0	84	0.60	52	93.4-96.4	22.6-24.6	70-103	0.48-0.75	34-77	27	---	95.2	24.6	89	70	0.48	34	Terrace flat	Poor	Medium	---	---	IIIC1
2	94.7	26.7	112	0.59	82	94.5-94.9	26.0-27.4	134-150	0.44-0.74	66-99	1	---	94.9	26.0	93	150	0.44	66	---	---	---	---	---	--
1	94.7	25.0	96	0.21	20	94.7	25.8	96	0.21	20	J 3	---	94.7	25.8	92	96	0.21	20	---	---	---	---	---	--
3	68.7	47.2	116	0.22	33	65.2-73.7	42.0-52.1	133-157	0.18-0.24	24-38	3	---	68.2	52.1	90	133	0.18	24	---	---	---	---	---	--
2	65.3	53.0	96	0.24	12	63.7-67.0	51.4-54.6	82-111	0.08-0.20	9-16	8	---	67.0	54.6	90	111	0.08	9	---	---	---	---	---	--
3	67.5	50.5	110	0.28	42	63.0-76.7	41.6-58.5	136-158	0.19-0.45	20-68	1	<18	65.0	50.5	90	136	0.19	20	---	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	--
1	62.6	49.0	85	1.36	133	61.2	49.2	96	1.36	133	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	--
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

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Table B1

Table B2
Field Trip Site Data, 1951 and 1953

Station No.	Topography			Site at High-Moisture Condition	Site Environmental Data							Eng. Conf. Land Form	Remarks
	CI	RI	RCI		Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use			
							Surface	Internal					
153	0.75	115	-	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	---	---	---	IB1	Close to creek; rock at 12 in.	
103	0.56	58	-	Lower slope	Gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IVA5		
111	0.39	43	X	Bottomland flat	0	Good	Good	---	---	---	IB1	Close to river	
89	0.51	45	-	Upland ridge	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
120	0.38	46	X	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Close to river	
100	0.39	39	X	---	---	Good	Poor	---	Logged	---	---	Close to creek	
59	0.51	30	X	---	---	Medium	Poor	---	---	---	---		
135	1.01	136	-	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
74	0.69	51	X	Bottomland flat	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	Close to creek	
262	1.40	300+	-	Bottomland flat	0	---	---	Herbaceous	---	---	---	Bank of creek	
75	0.48	30	X	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
156	0.35	55	X	Bottomland flat	0	Good	Good	---	---	---	ID1	Next to river	
115	0.66	76	X	---	---	Good	Good	---	---	---	---	Subject to flooding	
144	0.88	127	X	---	---	Good	Good	---	---	---	---	Subject to flooding; material stony	
153	0.55	84	X	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
180	0.48	86	X	---	---	Good	Poor	---	---	---	---		
103	0.62	64	X	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	VC2	Swampland	
60	0.61	37	X	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	---	---	Undisturbed	---	VC2	Marshland	
112	0.40	45	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	---	---	IB1		
44	0.52	23	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---	Along stream	
96	0.13	12	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
133	0.41	54	-	---	---	Good	Good	Herbaceous	---	---	IVA1	Rock at 12+ in.	
136	0.47	64	X	Upper slope	Gentle	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---	Rock at 12+ in.	
38	0.65	57	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	IB1	On creek bank	
101	0.42	41	X	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	---	---	---		
194	0.46	78	-	Bottomland flat	---	---	---	Herbaceous	---	---	---		
167	1.05	175	-	---	---	---	---	Herbaceous	---	---	---		
82	0.44	36	X	---	---	Med-good	Poor	---	---	---	---	Close to creek	
56	0.61	34	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---	Bank of creek	
187	1.47	275	-	---	---	Poor	Good	---	Undisturbed	---	IB1		
140	1.10	154	-	---	---	---	---	Tree grove	Undisturbed	---	---		
150	0.21	31	X	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	50 ft from river	
174	0.56	97	X	---	---	---	Medium	---	---	---	IC		
119	0.73	87	-	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	IC		
104	0.60	62	X	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	IC		
100	0.61	61	X	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Medium	---	---	---	---	Bank of stream	
81	0.55	45	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Med-poor	---	---	---	IB1	Bank of stream	
116	0.62	72	-	Bottomland flat	0	---	---	---	---	---	IB4a		
105	0.62	65	X	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Close to river	
227	0.34	191	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	IC2	150 ft from lake	
300+	0.54	162+	-	Terrace flat	0	Good	Good	---	---	---	IC1		
113	0.55	62	X	---	---	Good	Good-poor	---	Cultivated	---	---		
153	0.22	34	X	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	---	---	---	IC1		
70	0.56	39	X	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	---	---	---	IC1	Close to stream	
159	0.50	127	X	Bottomland flat	0	---	---	---	Undisturbed	---	IB1	Gravelly material	
192	0.74	142	-	---	---	Good	Good-poor	Herbaceous	Hay	---	IB1		
109	0.34	37	X	---	---	---	---	---	Cultivated	---	---		
176	0.76	155	-	---	---	Good	Poor	---	Cultivated	---	---		
159	0.64	132	X	Upland flat	0	Med-good	Medium	---	Cultivated	---	---		
195	0.53	106	-	Upland ridge	0	Med-good	Medium	---	Cultivated	---	---		
111	0.43	40	X	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	Lawn	---	---		
150	0.77	115	-	---	---	Medium	Medium	---	Cultivated	---	---		
151	0.54	70	-	Lower slope	---	Good	Med-poor	---	---	---	---		
201	0.66	113	-	Upland ridge	---	Good	Good	---	---	---	---		
249	1.10	274	-	Upper slope	---	Good	Med-poor	Orchard	Cultivated	---	---		
244	1.25	300	-	Lower slope	---	Good	Good, locally poor	Orchard	---	---	---		
212	0.75	155	-	Upper slope	---	Med-good	Medium	Orchard	Cultivated	---	---		
81	0.55	45	X	---	---	Good	Poor	Bare	Cultivated	---	---		
173	0.42	53	X	---	---	---	---	---	Grazed	---	---		
150	0.23	37	X	Bottomland flat	0	Good	Good	---	---	---	IB1	On creek bank	
105	0.55	47	X	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
142	0.54	34	-	---	---	Good	Good	---	---	---	---		
100	0.62	62	X	Bottomland flat	0	Good	Good	---	---	---	IB1	On creek bank	
184	0.55	120	-	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	---	---	---	IB1	On creek bank	
111	0.58	69	X	---	---	Poor	Medium	---	---	---	---	Heavy rain while testing	
135	0.50	104	-	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	Grazed	---	---		
134	0.74	99	X	---	---	Med-poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
124	0.51	55	X	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
134	0.62	87	X	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
40	0.16	6	X	---	---	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	---		
178	0.77	157	-	---	---	Good	Good	---	---	---	---		
177	0.65	111	X	---	---	Med-good	Med-poor	---	---	---	IVB2		
155	0.62	55	X	---	---	Medium	Poor	---	---	---	IVB2	Rock 14+ in.	
80	0.46	46	X	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	IVB2		
120	0.28	34	X	---	---	Medium	Medium	---	---	---	IVB2		
127	0.45	17	X	---	---	Medium	Medium	---	---	---	---	0.2 mile from lake	
80	0.35	34	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	---	---	---	IB1	Near river	
150	0.70	119	-	---	---	Good	Good	---	---	---	---	Localized seepage	
122	0.59	72	-	Lower slope	Very gentle	Medium	Poor	Cultivated wheat	Cultivated	---	---		

(Continued)

(1 of 3 sheets)

Table B2

Table B2 (Continued)

		Soil Data, 0- to 12-in. layer															Wet-Season Condition					Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition		Topographic Position			
		Location			USDA Soil Map Identification		Type		USDA		USCS		Dry		Wet		Depth to Water Table		CI		RI		High-Moisture Condition				
Site No.	State	County	Parish	Soil Series	Type	Type	Texture by Wt. %	Plasticity	Limits	Type	Density lb/cu ft	MC %	Sat. %	Table in.	CI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	RI	
N. Y.	1	N. Y.	Seneca	Ottawa	LS	Low	SIL	37	54	1	88	23	23	NP	ML	76.9*	35.2*	51*	6-12	73	0.16	12	X	---	---	Ve	
	2		Seneca	Dunkirk	SL	High	SL	37	37	0	63	---	---	NP	ML	88.1	25.2	78	---	157	1.06	166	-	---	---	Ve	
	3		Seneca	Ontario	L	Low	L	48	42	10	60	28	20	CL	ML	94.5	24.5	86	12-18	187	0.69	129	X	Upper slope	---		
	4		Seneca	Scholarie	SICL	Low	SIL	30	50	20	75	32	15	14	CL	101.2	20.7	96	18	206	0.70	144	X	Lower slope	---		
	5		Seneca	Homeside	SIL	Low	SIL	16	67	15	71	37	31	26	ML	83.0	33.4	87	---	106	0.77	82	X	Upland flat	---		
	6		Seneca	Lyons	SICL	Low	SICL	14	50	36	88	45	24	21	CL	96.6	25.2	94	12-18	68	0.78	53	X	Upland flat	---		
	7		Seneca	Darwin	SIL	Low	SIL	28	53	19	77	37	24	15	CL	101.6	---	---	---	191	---	---	-	---	---		
	8		Seneca	Langford	SIL	Low	SIL	20	60	19	73	46	28	18	ML	86.1	23.0	87	---	75	0.40	43	X	Upland flat	---		
	9		Onondaga	Birmingham	L	High	SIL	28	62	10	77	43	28	15	ML	85.6	31.0	88	---	202	0.87	176	-	---	---	Gen	
	10		Onondaga	Chippewa	SIL	Low	SIL	40	54	6	67	49	32	17	ML	79.3	37.1	90	4	145	0.63	90	X	Bottomland flat	---		
	11		Onondaga	Canfield	SIL	High	SIL	37	57	6	68	42	27	15	ML	73.6	24.9	86	---	248*	0.83	206*	-	---	---		
	12		Onondaga	Lewisville	SIL	High	SIL	15	72	10	86	71	50	21	ML	55.7	67.5	89	---	235*	0.28	6*	-	---	---		
	13		Onondaga	Eel	SL	Low	SIL	24	67	1	61	63	40	23	ML	73.2	42.5	89	6-12	111	0.94	104	X	Bottomland flat	---		
	14		Albany	Claverack	SL	Low	SIL	12	78	10	86	34	26	8	ML	---	23.9	---	---	28	109	0.55	193	X	Terrace flat	---	
	15		Albany	Hudson	SIL	Low	SIL	7	83	10	86	34	26	8	ML	63.6	34.8	94	18-20	69	0.48	33	X	Terrace flat	---		
	16		Albany	Catskill	SL	Low	SL	63	31	6	51	---	---	NP	ML	97.2	18.4	69	---	127	0.91	116	-	---	---		
Ohio	1	Ohio	Adams	Bentonville	SIL	Low	SICL	2	69	29	79	39	20	19	CL	89.6	27.2	85	---	193	0.89	92	-	Upland slope	---	Gen	
	2		Adams	Bruton	SIL	High	SICL	5	60	32	84	40	19	21	CL	86.6	27.5	81	---	203	1.02	207	-	Upland flat	---		
	3		Adams	Muskingum	SIL	High	SICL	11	50	33	84	39	20	19	CL	102.9	21.6	94	---	211	0.70	146	-	Upland ridge	---	Ver	
	4		Lorain	Fox	SIL	Low	SIL	15	68	25	82	40	25	20	CL	97.3	26.7	101	---	198	0.82	130	-	Bottomland flat	---		
	5		Lorain	Carlisle	PL	Low	L	47	42	11	17	44	39	45	OH	---	---	---	---	234*	---	---	-	---	---		
	6		Lorain	Clarks	SICL	Low	SIL	14	71	25	85	31	28	23	CL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	---	---	Gen	
	7		Lorain	Mound	SIL	High	SIL	20	75	10	73	32	20	12	CL	95.7	22.0	80	---	273*	---	---	-	---	---		
	8		Muskingum	Ypsilanti	SIL	High	SIL	7	75	15	73	35	24	11	CL	94.1	28.5	90	---	259*	0.90	236*	-	---	---	Gen	
	9		Muskingum	Tyler	SIL	Low	SIL	15	67	18	81	40	30	14	ML	90.3	28.0	92	---	157	0.50	110	X	Terrace flat	---		
	10		Muskingum	Geneville	SIL	High	SIL	1	70	14	84	31	23	7	ML	95.1	23.3	96	---	234	0.58	136	-	Upland slope	---	Gen	
Pa.	1	Pa.	Indiana	Uphar	SIL	High	SIL	10	67	17	81	40	25	20	ML	83.3	35.9	96	---	241	0.89	214	-	Upland slope	---	Ste	
	2		Indiana	Redmont	SIL	Low	SIL	18	61	22	80	35	27	20	CL	94.2	33.4	90	---	102	0.82	149	-	Lower slope	---	Ver	
	3		Indiana	M. Monmouth	SIL	Low	SIL	13	74	13	80	30	23	13	CL	90.9	22.8	81	---	170	0.83	145	-	Bottomland flat	---		
	4		Indiana	Chaparral	SIL	High	SIL	20	63	10	84	30	25	13	CL	99.1	23.6	79	---	272*	0.92	250*	-	---	---		
	5		Butte	Elmer	SIL	High	SIL	20	63	10	84	30	25	13	ML	99.1	23.3	63	---	307*	0.94	286*	-	---	---		
	6		Butte	D. Field	SIL	High	SIL	11	60	17	73	34	24	10	ML	94.0	32.6	90	---	145	0.88	92	-	Upland slope	---		
	7		Butte	Chester	SIL	High	SIL	11	60	14	80	34	24	10	ML	99.4	27.2	94	---	252*	0.95	125*	-	---	---		
	8		Butte	Shelburne	SIL	High	SIL	37	47	10	84	30	25	13	ML	95.0	26.6	91	---	61	0.90	73	-	Upland ridge	---		
	9		Butte	Sanssoucy	SIL	High	SIL	10	60	15	83	31	23	8	CL	91.2	27.0	80	---	161	0.92	140	-	Terrace flat	---		
	10		Butte	Nash	SIL	High	SIL	18	69	13	84	30	25	13	ML	95.1	23.9	81	---	253*	0.99	250*	-	---	---	Gen	
S. C.	1	S. C.	Bluffton	Orange	SIL	Low	SIL	20	50	21	82	23	18	5	CL-ML	102.5	18.7	60	---	168	0.74	124	-	Upland flat	---		
	2		Bluffton	Georgetown	SIL	High	SICL	10	50	27	80	33	19	14	CL	104.5	21.5	97	---	167	0.73	122	-	Upland slope	---	Gen	
	3		Bluffton	Dora	SL	High	SL	33	15	32	73	30	20	10	SL	101.5	22.6	95	---	159	0.75	104	-	Upland slope	---	Gen	
Tenn.	1	Tenn.	Letcher	Dovey	SIL	High	SIL	1	54	27	82	4	20	20	CL	101.0	22.9	96	---	143	0.75	107	-	Upland slope	---	Gen	
	2		Letcher	Dixie	SIL	Low	SIL	11	60	21	82	31	20	11	CL	95.6	25.5	65	---	119	0.41	49	X	Upland flat	---		
	3		Letcher	Mary	L	Low	SICL	11	60	35	82	40	24	22	CL	90.6	30.8	99	---	72	0.61	56	X	Upland flat	---		
	4		Letcher	Marion	SIL	Low	L	38	47	21	75	35	19	14	CL	100.5	20.0	101	---	156	0.42	70	X	Lower slope	---	Gen	
	5		Hamblin	Hartsville	SL	Low	L	42	47	17	84	24	16	3	CL	101.1	21.2	88	---	121	0.38	46	X	Lower slope	---	Gen	
	6		Hamblin	Gr. Springs	L	Low	SIL	17	61	22	80	34	20	14	CL	92.4	26.4	80	---	59	0.55	52	X	Upland flat	---		
	7		Way	Allen	SL	Low	SL	31	30	20	77	22	10	6	CL-ML	100.3	27.4	91	---	155	0.54	53	X	Lower slope	---	Gen	
	8		Way	Parrott	SIL	Low	SL	21	30	20	83	41	20	21	CL	100.4	23.6	96	---	135	0.50	100	X	Bottomland depression	---	Gen	

Note: Data on this sheet obtained in 1965.
* Questionable value, not used in analysis.

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Table B2 (Continued)

Soil Condition				Site Environmental Data										Eng. Conf. Land Form	Remarks
Depth to Water Table in.	CI	FI	RCI	Low-Topography Site at High-Moisture Condition	Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use					
							Surface	Internal							
6-12	73	0.16	12	X	---	Very gentle	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	Hardpan at 2 ft			
---	157	1.04	106	-	---	Very gentle	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Hay	---	---			
12-18	157	0.69	129	X	Upper slope	20	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID3	Rock pebbles			
18	206	0.75	144	X	Lower slope	--	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID3	Hardpan at 13 in.; rock pebbles			
---	136	0.77	82	X	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	ID2	Some surface water			
12-18	68	0.78	53	X	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	ID2	---			
---	184	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Medium	Poor	---	---	ID2	Rock pebbles			
---	95	1.06	43	X	Upland flat	0	---	---	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2	---			
---	202	0.87	176	-	Upland slope	Gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2	Rock pebbles			
4	143	0.93	9	X	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2	Rock pebbles			
---	243+	0.83	23+	-	Upper slope	20	Good	Medium	---	Cultivated	---	Many rock pebbles			
---	259+	1.28	50+	-	Upland ridge	0	Good	Medium	Forest, mixed fir & elm	Undisturbed	---	Many rock pebbles			
6-12	111	0.94	14	X	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Hardwood	Undisturbed	11B1	Many rock pebbles			
28	158	0.95	103	X	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	ID1	---			
18-20	69	0.43	33	X	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Medium	Brush	Undisturbed	IC	---			
---	127	0.71	116	-	Terrace slope	--	Poor	Good	Hardwood	Undisturbed	11C1	---			
---	103	0.9+	42	-	Upland slope	Gentle	Poor-med	Poor	---	---	---	---			
---	203	1.02	2.7	-	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	211	0.75	140	-	Upland ridge	Very steep	Good	Good	Orchard, apple	Cultivated	---	---			
---	158	1.02	13	-	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Good	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	Gravel below 10 in.			
---	234+	---	---	-	Bottomland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Bare	Cultivated	---	---			
---	---	---	---	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Poor	Poor	---	---	ID2	---			
---	273+	---	---	-	Upland flat	0	Medium	Medium	Cultivated, corn	Cultivated	ID2	---			
---	284+	1.74	235+	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Mixed, hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	137	0.80	110	X	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	11C1	---			
---	63+	0.10	130	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	---	---	---			
---	241	0.94	21+	-	Upper slope	Steep	Medium	Medium	Cultivated, oats	Cultivated	---	---			
---	182	1.02	14+	-	Lower slope	Very gentle	Good	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	---	---			
---	278	0.83	140	-	Bottomland flat	0	Medium	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated	---	---			
---	272+	0.82	21+	-	Lower slope	10	---	---	Herbaceous	Cultivated	---	---			
---	307+	0.94	232+	-	Upper slope	---	---	---	Brushy trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	151	0.80	92	-	Upper slope	---	Medium	Medium	Hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	232+	0.75	125+	-	Upper slope	---	Good	Good	Brush	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	81	0.70	73	-	Upland ridge	0	Good	Medium	Brush/hardwood	Undisturbed	---	Rock pebbles			
---	161	0.42	145	-	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	---	---	---	---			
---	253+	0.77	20+	-	---	Gentle	Good	Med-poor	Herbaceous	---	---	---			
---	106	0.74	122+	-	Upland flat	0	Good	Poor	Herbaceous brush	Undisturbed	11B2	---			
---	167	0.75	122	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Good	Medium	Pine & hardwood	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	139+	0.70	114	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous/pine	Logged	---	---			
---	143	0.75	107	-	Upper slope	Gentle	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated	11A1	---			
---	114	0.81	49	X	Upland flat	---	Medium	Med-poor	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	11A1	Near pond			
---	72	0.81	38	X	Upland flat	---	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Cultivated, pine	11A1	---			
---	106	0.42	7	X	Lower slope	Gentle	Good	Poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	11A1	---			
---	121	0.38	67	X	Lower slope	Gentle	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	94	0.70	34	X	Upland flat	---	Medium	Med-poor	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	155	0.34	63	X	Lower slope	Gentle	Med-poor	Medium	Herbaceous/trees	Undisturbed	---	---			
---	135	0.80	110	X	Bottomland depression	Gentle	Med-poor	Med-poor	Cultivated, alfalfa	Cultivated	11A1	Near pond			

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Soil Data, 0- to 12-in. Layer

Site No.	Location		USDA Soil Map Identification, Soil Series	0- to 6-in. USDA Type	Topography Class	USDA				USCS				Organic Content %	Avg Dry Density lb/cu ft	No. of Tests	Wet-Season Condition									
						Texture by Wt. %				Atterberg Limits							Average					Range				
	State	County or Parish				Type	Sand	Silt	Clay	Fines %	LL	PL	PI	Type			MC, %	CI	RI	RCI	MC, %	CI	RI	RCI		
103	Colo.	Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	13	66	16	94	36	26	10	ML	3.66	61.2	4	33.9	79	0.77	61	32.0-36.8	72-86	0.48-0.55	35	
105		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	18	64	18	93	41	26	15	ML	3.96	60.6	6	34.1	105	0.73	73	31.4-42.4	85-147	0.58-0.88	53	
107		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	20	61	19	93	43	26	17	ML	3.13	67.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
108		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	Low	SIL	12	76	12	98	64	48	16	MH	5.84	57.4	1	59.0	176	0.90	158	59.0	176	0.90	1	
109		Delta	Unclassified	L	High	L	44	38	18	62	36	22	14	CL	3.62	72.4	3	31.5	118	0.82	99	29.4-33.3	92-161	0.78-0.89	72	
110		Delta	Unclassified	L	High	L	42	42	16	65	39	25	14	ML	3.02	67.4	5	31.8	100	0.72	72	29.1-33.4	81-113	0.60-0.82	49	
112		Delta	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	34	51	15	78	38	25	13	ML	5.34	64.9	7	31.5	112	0.73	83	26.3-34.8	92-139	0.58-0.92	53	
114		Mesa	Unclassified	SIL	High	SIL	20	65	15	96	42	28	14	ML	5.51	59.9	8	33.3	128	0.69	89	29.4-36.0	103-148	0.49-0.80	61	
115		Mesa	Unclassified	L	High	L	31	49	20	82	29	19	10	CL	3.66	69.9	9	22.8	102	0.58	60	19.8-24.8	76-128	0.49-0.72	39	
116		Mesa	Unclassified	L	High	L	46	42	12	65	49	44	5	ML	4.15	59.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
117		Delta	Unclassified	SICL	High	SICL	10	55	35	93	36	17	19	CL	0.86	92.4††	2	14.2††	211††	1.22††	255††	13.1-15.2	195-238	1.22-1.23	238	
119		Delta	Unclassified	SICL	High	SICL	11	50	39	99	38	19	19	CL	0.59	76.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
120	Miss.	Warren	Memphis	SIL	High	SIL	9	71	20	93	33	23	10	CL	0.46	92.4	9	24.8	200	0.56	121	23.2-26.1	168-261	0.38-0.80	66	
123	La.	Rapides	Savannah	SIL	High	L	32	48	20	74	28	18	10	CL	0.62	93.6	3	22.5	111	0.66	72	21.3-23.2	82-136	0.54-0.76	55	
124		Rapides	Caddo	SIL	Low	SIL	7	74	19	95	---	NP	---	ML	1.05	89.3	2	27.8	128	0.25	32	27.3-28.4	119-138	0.22-0.28	26	
125	Ill.	Pope	Grantsburg	SIL	High	SIL	10	76	14	97	32	23	9	ML	0.45	83.7	14	30.3	93	0.49	46	26.3-33.4	64-177	0.32-0.80	22	
126	Miss.	Lafayette	Providence	SICL	Low	SICL	6	60	34	98	47	24	23	CL	0.70	90.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
127		Lafayette	Tippah	SIL	High	SIL	17	58	25	91	39	20	10	CL	0.78	99.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
128		Lafayette	Lexington	SIL	High	SICL	9	62	29	96	39	20	19	CL	0.89	93.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
150	Mont.	Custer	Bowdoin	SICL	Low	SICL	16	50	40	95	32	20	32	CH	1.98	88.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
151		Custer	Havre	SICL	Low	SICL	14	51	35	93	47	22	25	CL	2.87	84.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
152		Custer	Havre	SIL	High	SIL	17	62	21	99	39	20	10	CL	1.65	85.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
153	Wash.	Spokane	Couse	SIL	Low	SIL	14	67	19	94	33	22	11	CL	2.00	86.7	1	29.2	60	0.24	14	29.2	60	0.24	---	
154		Spokane	Couse	SIL	High	SIL	16	66	18	93	28	21	7	CL-ML	0.95	77.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
155		Spokane	Caldwell	SIL	Low	SIL	20	67	13	88	34	26	5	ML	3.27	77.4	2	32.8	235	0.57	135	32.0-33.5	231-238	0.39-0.76	90	
157		Spokane	Thutuma	SIL	Low	SIL	13	72	15	95	39	26	10	ML	2.81	71.2	4	35.0	151	0.62	64	32.7-36.9	80-126	0.49-0.73	39	
158	Alaska	Fairbanks	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	16	76	8	88	34	NP	---	ML	1.45	73.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
159		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	L	46	41	11	85	29	21	8	CL	1.25	75.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
160		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	L	High	SIL	13	36	11	71	29	NP	---	ML	1.65	81.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
161		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	18	35	7	64	24	NP	---	ML	0.95	84.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
162		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	20	72	8	95	34	NP	---	ML	1.45	88.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
163		Fairbanks	Fairbanks	SIL	Low	SIL	21	76	7	94	19	NP	---	ML	1.45	84.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
164		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	8	80	12	94	31	NP	---	ML	2.87	74.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
165		Fairbanks	Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	21	69	10	99	---	NP	---	ML	0.86	86.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
166		Fairbanks	Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	7	73	20	99	---	NP	---	ML	1.65	78.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
167		Tanana	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	23	68	9	90	28	NP	---	ML	1.33	71.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
168		Tanana	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	17	74	9	92	30	NP	---	ML	2.08	99.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
169		Fairbanks	Gilmore-Fairbanks	SIL	High	SIL	16	69	15	93	33	23	11	CL	0.86	83.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
170		Tanana	Tanana	SIL	Low	SIL	38	41	7	86	31	NP	---	ML	2.47	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
173	Maine	Penobscot	Burnham	L	Low	L	38	41	22	83	---	NP	---	ML	1.88	64.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
174		Penobscot	Dixmont	L	High	L	39	47	17	87	---	NP	---	ML	2.67	76.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
175		Penobscot	Biddeford	L	Low	L	33	43	24	89	---	NP	---	ML	2.53	50.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

* Questionable value, not used in analysis.

†† Data from site in arid area, not used in analysis.

Table B3 (Concluded)

Soil Data, 6- to 12-in. Layer										High-Moisture Condition At Lowest Rating Cone Index										Site Environmental Data					
Wet-Season Condition																									
Average			Range			Moisture Content, % at				Sat. at Field	Depth to Water Table in.	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	Sat. %	CI	RI	Low- est RCI	Topographic Position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation			
CI	RI	RCI	MC, %	CI	RI	RCI	Atmos Tension	Field	Field											Surface	Internal				
79	0.77	61	32.0-36.8	72-86	0.48-0.75	35-77	45.0	37.4	35.7	11.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	7	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed		
105	0.73	79	31.4-42.4	85-147	0.58-0.88	53-129	50.4	39.1	47.9	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.8	34.9	53.4	16.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Good	Spruce, herbaceous	Grazed		
176	0.70	158	59.0	176	0.70	158	61.1	55.6	68.5	42.4	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed		
118	0.82	99	29.4-33.3	92-161	0.78-0.89	72-143	47.0	28.8	34.3	17.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed		
100	0.72	72	29.1-33.4	81-113	0.60-0.82	49-86	62.6	38.6	36.7	16.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed		
112	0.73	83	26.3-34.8	92-139	0.58-0.72	53-128	46.0	29.9	35.3	11.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	8	Good	Good	Scrub oak/shrub	Grazed		
128	0.69	89	29.4-36.0	103-148	0.49-0.80	61-118	59.4	49.2	36.3	9.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	8	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Undisturbed		
102	0.58	60	19.8-24.8	76-128	0.49-0.72	39-86	46.6	31.8	24.7	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Scrub oak/herbaceous & shrub	Undisturbed		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	66.9	56.6	28.6	11.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	0	Good	Good	Pine & juniper/herbaceous	Undisturbed	
211††	1.22††	260††	13.1-15.2	195-238	1.22-1.23	238-273	23.9	23.2	19.4	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	4	Good	Medium	Herbaceous, sparse	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24.6	23.2	16.0	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	10	Good	Medium	Bare	Undisturbed	
200	0.56	121	23.2-26.1	168-261	0.38-0.80	66-209	27.5	26.1	26.5	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay		
111	0.66	72	21.3-23.2	82-136	0.54-0.76	55-87	29.0	26.9	26.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed		
128	0.25	32	27.3-28.4	117-138	0.22-0.28	26-39	27.4*	23.4	32.2	---	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed		
93	0.49	46	26.3-33.4	64-177	0.32-0.80	22-83	39.7	31.0	29.4	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31.4	30.4	32.4	11.2	104	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	8	Poor	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	24.5	23.0	26.6	13.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.3	25.6	28.8	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Good	Pine	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	34.1	31.1	28.9	14.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Sparse, herbaceous	Grazed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31.5	27.0	30.6	11.8	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36.2	30.0	26.1	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	
60	0.24	14	29.2	60	0.24	14	46.4	30.0	43.6	11.2	125	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.6	28.9	27.6	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	8	Good	Poor	Wheat	Cultivated	
235	0.57	135	32.0-33.5	231-238	0.39-0.76	70-181	40.2	37.5	40.2	1.1	105	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed		
101	0.62	64	32.7-36.9	80-126	0.49-0.73	39-77	51.8	30.2	45.0	23.8	70	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Medium	Fallow	Cultivated		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	White spruce	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed	
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---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	6	Good	Good	Herbaceous/shrubs	Cultivated	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Good	Good	Alder-aspen	Undisturbed	
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---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Alder, willow, birch, & spruce	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Aspen	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39.0	32.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	46.3	33.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine/spruce	Undisturbed	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40.7	34.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Fir, cedar, pine	Undisturbed	

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Table B3 (Continued)

High-Moisture Condition At Lowest Rating Cone Index														Site Environmental Data					Eng. Conf. Land Form	
RI	RCI	Moisture Content, %, at				% Sat. at Field	Depth to Water Table in.	Dry Density lb/cu ft	MC, %	% Sat.	CI	RI	RCI	Topographic position	Slope, %	Drainage		Vegetation	Land Use	
		Atmos Tension	Field	Field	Max											Surface	Internal			
8-0.95	35-77	45.0	37.4	35.7	11.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	7	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	ID2b
8-0.88	53-129	50.4	39.1	47.9	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	4	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Undisturbed	IVB1
---	---	37.8	34.9	53.4	16.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	4	Good	Good	Spruce, herbaceous	Grazed	IVB1
0.90	158	61.1	55.6	68.5	42.4	96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	ID2b
8-0.89	72-143	47.0	28.8	34.3	17.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	10	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed	IVA2
0-0.82	49-86	62.6	38.6	36.7	16.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Grazed	IVA2
8-0.92	53-128	46.0	29.9	35.3	11.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	8	Good	Good	Scrub oak/shrub	Grazed	IVA2
0-0.80	61-118	59.4	49.2	36.3	9.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	8	Good	Good	Aspen/herbaceous	Undisturbed	VF
0-0.72	39-86	46.6	31.8	24.7	6.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	20	Good	Good	Scrub oak/herbaceous & shrub	Undisturbed	IVB1
---	---	66.9	56.6	28.6	11.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	0	Good	Good	Pine & juniper/herbaceous	Undisturbed	IIC1
8-1.23	238-293	23.9	23.2	19.4	6.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace lower slope	4	Good	Medium	Herbaceous, sparse	Undisturbed	IIF
---	---	24.6	23.2	16.0	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	10	Good	Medium	Bare	Undisturbed	IVA2
8-0.80	66-209	27.5	26.1	26.5	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Good	Good	Herbaceous	Hay	IIIA
0-0.76	55-87	29.0	26.9	26.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	5	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3
8-0.82	26-39	27.4*	23.4	32.2	---	89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland depression	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IVC3
8-0.80	22-83	39.7	31.0	29.4	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	7	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	31.4	30.4	32.4	11.2	104	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	8	Poor	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	24.5	23.0	20.6	13.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	15	Good	Medium	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	28.3	25.6	23.8	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Good	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	34.1	31.0	28.9	14.3	87	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Sparse, herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1
---	---	31.5	27.0	30.6	11.8	85	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIB1
---	---	36.2	30.0	26.1	6.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Good	Herbaceous	Grazed	IIC1
0.24	14	46.4	30.0	43.6	11.2	125	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	10	Good	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	39.6	28.9	27.6	10.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	8	Good	Poor	Wheat	Cultivated	IIIA
0-0.76	90-181	46.2	37.5	45.2	13.1	105	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Medium	Herbaceous	Grazed and cultivated	IIB1
0-0.73	39-79	51.8	36.2	45.0	23.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	12	Good	Medium	Fallow	Cultivated	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	White spruce	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed	IVB2
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland upper slope	32	Good	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	6	Good	Good	Herbaceous/shrubs	Cultivated, idle	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland ridge	0	Good	Good	Alder-aspen	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Poor	Poor	Birch & spruce	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Willow & birch	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Aspen	Undisturbed	VF
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Terrace flat	0	Medium	Medium	Herbaceous	Cultivated, idle	VF
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Alder, willow, birch, & spruce	Undisturbed	IIB1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, grazed	IIB1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland lower slope	18	Good	Good	Aspen	Undisturbed	IIIA
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Bottomland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Herbaceous	Cultivated, grazed	IIB1
---	---	39.0	32.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine	Undisturbed	ID3
---	---	46.3	33.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Pine/spruce	Undisturbed	ID3
---	---	40.7	34.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	Upland flat	0	Poor	Poor	Fir, cedar, pine	Undisturbed	ID3

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Table B3

Survey Size Data

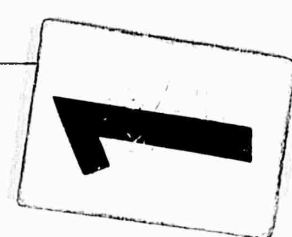
[illegible]

(Continued)

* Questionable value, not used in analysis.
† Single site reading.

(Continued)

* Questionable value, not used in the analysis.
* Single site reading.



Air Photo-Interpretation Note Date

[illegible]

(Continued)

Table B5

[illegible][illegible]

U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Ch. 1, Vicksburg, Miss. TRAFFICABILITY OF SOLID, SOIL CLASSIFICATION BY M. E. I. Meyer and G. J. Knight. August 1941, viii, 10 pp. 2 plates, appendices - tables - tables. (Technical Memorandum No. 1-40-1, 1st Supplement). Subproject GS 19-05-001-022

Classified report

A statistical analysis was made of soil strength (cone index, remolding index, and rating cone index), soil moisture, dry density, and per cent saturation for soils classified according to the United States Soil Classification System (USCS), and U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) classification system. Data were obtained during wet-season periods from more than 1300 sites located principally in humid, temperate regions of the United States. Soils of high- and low-topography positions were analyzed for average and high-moisture conditions in the wet season. The information was used to improve an existing scheme for classifying soils according to their trafficability. A comparison of USCS and USDA soil types was made for the 6 to 12-in. depth interval, and a study was made to compare the type of soil in the 0 to 6-in. layer with the type in the 6 to 12-in. layer of the profile in USDA terms. Two appendices describe data sources and test procedures. This report supersedes Technical Memorandum No. 3-240, 11th Supplement.

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U. S. Army Engineer Munitions Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss. TRAFFICABILITY OF SOILS, SOIL CLASSIFICATION, by R. P. Meyer and S. J. Knight. August 1941, viii, 65 pp and 2 appendices - illus - tables. (Technical Memorandum No. 3-40, 16th Supplement). Unpublished. DTIC-50-56201-2

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

A statistical analysis was made of soil strength (core index, re-
sisting index, and rutting index), soil moisture, dry density,
and percent saturation of soils classified according to the Uni-
fied Soil Classification System (USCS) and U.S. Department of
Agriculture (USDA) classification system. Data were obtained dur-
ing the wet-season periods from more than 100 sites located primar-
ily in the temperate regions of the United States. Soils of
clayey and loamy textures were analyzed for average and
third-moment values in the wet season. The information was
used to improve an existing scheme for classifying soils accord-
ing to their strength. A comparison of USCS and USDA schemes
was made for the 100th order of soils, and a study was made
to ensure the type of soils in the 100th order with the same
in the 60-100th order of the profile. In USDA terms, two ex-
amples describe both sources and test
procedures. This report supersedes Technical
Report 100th Supplement.

UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-18-2015 BY 60322 UCBAW/BJS

1. Meyer, M. P.
2. Knight, S. J.
3. Waterways Experiment
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U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, CE, Vicksburg, Miss. TRAFFICABILITY OF MOLES, SOIL CLASSIFICATION, by M. F. Meyer and C. J. Baisht. August 1961. viii, 65 pp and 2 appendices - illus - tables. (Technical Memorandum No. 3-2, 14th Supplement). Approved for Release 09-000002

Unclassified report

A statistical analysis was made of soil strength (cone index, remolding index, and rating cone index), soil moisture, dry density, and percent saturation for soils classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) classification system. Data were obtained during wet-season periods from more than 1300 sites located principally in humid, temperate regions of the United States. Soils of high- and low-topography positions were analyzed for average and high-moisture conditions in the wet season. The information was used to improve an existing graphic for predicting soil strength.

was made for a comparison of USCS and USDA soil types to compare the type of soil in the 0- to 6-in. layer of soil in the 6- to 12-in. layer of the 0- to 6-in. layer with the type and peniciles describe data sources and test procedures. This report superseded Technical Memorandum No. 3-240, 11th Supplement.