Soil Texture (pg. 77)	% Clay (range)
Sands (S)	2 – 8
L. Sands	2 – 14
Fine Sands	2 – 8
Very F. Sands	2 – 8
L. F. Sands	2 – 14
L. V. F. Sands	2 – 14
S. Loam	2 – 18
F. S. Loam	2 – 18
V. F. S. Loam	2 – 18
Loam (L)	10 – 26
Si. Loam	2 – 26
Silt (Si)	2 – 10
S. C. Loam	22 – 36
Si. C. Loam	28 – 38
C. Loam	28 – 38
S. Clay	38 – 54
Si. Clay	42 – 58
Clay (C)	42 - 98

Infiltration Rate (inches/hr)	Infiltration Class Table 3. pg. 56
> 20	Very rapid
6 – 20	Rapid
2 – 6	Mod. rapid
0.6 – 2	Moderate
0.2 – 0.6	Mod. slow
0.06 – 0.2	Slow
0.0015 - .06	Very slow
< 0.0015	Impermeable

Aggregate Stability Table 8 (pg. 70)

Clay (%)	Water Stable Aggregates (%)	Organic Matter (%)	Water Stable Aggregates (%)
5	60	0.4	53
10	65	0.8	66
20	70	1.2	70
30	74	2	75
40	78	4	77
60	82	8	81
80	86	12	85

NRCS Active Carbon Test (0 – 4" depth)

Range (mg/kg): 100 (Low) - 1,000 (High)

Stability Class	Slake Test (Table on pg. 21)
0	Soil too unstable to sample (falls through sieve).
1	50% of structural integrity lost w/in 5 seconds of insertion in water.
2	50% of structural integrity lost w/in 5 – 30 seconds after insertion.
3	50% of structural integrity lost w/in 30 – 300 seconds after insertion.
4	10 – 25% of soil remaining on sieve after 5 dipping cycles.
5	25 – 75% of soil remaining on sieve after 5 dipping cycles.
6	75 – 100% of soil remaining on sieve after 5 dipping cycles.

Irrigation Salinity (pg. 80) Classification - Table 11	EC (dS/m)	TDS (mg/l)
No effects usually noticed	0.75	500
Can have detrimental effects on sensitive crops	0.75 – 1.50	500 – 1,000
Can have adverse effects on many crops	1.50 – 3.00	1,000 – 2,000
Can be used for tolerant plants (on permeable soils)	3.00 – 7.50	2,000 – 5,000

Salts in the soil Rating (Table 6. pg. 61)	EC range for 1:1 soil:water suspension for which yield reductions occur
S = Sensitive	> 0.90 dS/m
MS = Mod. Sensitive	> 1.40 dS/m
MT = Mod. Tolerant	> 2.50 dS/m
T = Tolerant	> 4.0 dS/m

Soil Respiration (lbs CO_2-C/a/d)	Class	Soil Condition (Table 1. pg. 53) (Class ratings & soil conditions at optimum soil temp. & moisture)
0	No soil activity	Soil has no biological activity and is virtually sterile
< 9.5	Very low soil activity	Soil is very depleted of available OM and has little biological activity.
9.5 - 16	Mod. low soil activity	Soil is somewhat depleted of available OM, and biological activity is low.
16 - 32	Medium soil activity	Soil is approaching or declining from an ideal state of biological activity.
32 – 64	Ideal soil activity	Soil is in an ideal state of biological activity and has adequate OM and active populations of microorganisms.
> 64	Unusually high soil activity	Soil has a vary high level of microbial activity and has high levels of available OM, possibly from the additions of large quantities of fresh OM or manure.

Bulk Density (Soil Type Table 4. pg. 57)	Ideal Bulk Densities (g/cm^3)	Bulk Densities that restrict root growth
sands, loamy sands	< 1.6	> 1.80
sandy loams, loams	< 1.4	> 1.80
S. C. loams, loams, clay loams	< 1.4	> 1.75
silts, silt loams	< 1.3	> 1.75
silt loams, silty clay loams	< 1.4	> 1.65
S. clays, silty clays, some clay loams (35-45% clay)	< 1.10	> 1.58
clays (> 45% clay)	< 1.10	> 1.47

Test 1: discusses sampling and site characterization; Test 6: measures the soil's acidity or alkalinity; Test 7: measures the soil's nitrate levels; Test 10: measures the number of earthworms in the soil; Test 11: observation of soil structure/texture, root patterns, topsoil depth & penetration resistance.

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