

# SOILS AND PLAN REVIEW

WCCA Fall Conference – October 2023



## OBJECTIVES

- How do we review a soil report?
- How does this match up with the proposed plan?
- Discuss report examples
- Open Discussion



What is the soil and site telling you?

The role of the soil tester is to  
**FIND THE STORY**  
**AND REPORT IT TO**  
**OTHERS**



We are not just  
describing the  
soil but also  
applying it and  
relating it to the  
task at hand



WHY IS THAT  
IMPORTANT?



## OTHER RESOURCES

### Web Soil Survey

- Soil Descriptions

### Surface Water Viewer

- Wetlands
- Floodplains

### County GIS Site

- Recent aerials
- Contours (have they changed)
- Parcel lines

### Historical Aerials



## WEB SOIL SURVEY



# ANTIGO SERIES

The Antigo series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in 50 to 100 centimeters of loess or silty alluvium and in loamy alluvium and in the underlying stratified sandy outwash. These soils are on outwash plains, stream terraces, eskers, kames, glacial lake plains, and moraines. Slope ranges from 0 to 30 percent. Mean annual precipitation is about 810 millimeters. Mean annual air temperature is about 5 degrees C.

**TAXONOMIC CLASS:** Coarse-loamy over sandy or sandy-skeletal, mixed, superactive, frigid Haplic Glossudalfs

**TYPICAL PEDON:** Antigo silt loam, on a plane slope of less than 1 percent, in a cultivated field, at an elevation of about 463 meters above sea level. (Colors are for moist soil unless otherwise stated.)

**Ap**—0 to 23 centimeters; dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam, light brownish gray (10YR 6/2) dry; weak fine subangular blocky structure; very friable; many fine roots; about 6 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; pH 6.8; abrupt smooth boundary.

**E**—23 to 30 centimeters; brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam, very pale brown (10YR 7/3) dry; weak thin platy structure; very friable; common fine roots; about 1 percent gravel and 1 percent cobbles; pH 6.1; clear wavy boundary.

**B/E**—30 to 48 centimeters; about 70 percent dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt loam (Bt); moderate very fine angular blocky structure; friable; few distinct brown (7.5YR 4/4) clay films on faces of peds; penetrated by brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam (E), very pale brown (10YR 7/3) dry; weak thin platy structure; very friable; common fine roots; pH 4.9; clear irregular boundary.

**Bt1**—48 to 71 centimeters; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt loam; moderate fine angular blocky structure; friable; common fine roots; common distinct brown (7.5YR 4/4) clay films on faces of peds; common coats of pale brown (10YR 6/3) clean silt and very fine sand grains on vertical faces of peds; about 1 percent gravel and cobbles; pH 4.5; abrupt wavy boundary.

**2Bt2**—71 to 79 centimeters; brown (7.5YR 4/4) loam; moderate medium subangular blocky structure; friable; common fine roots; common prominent dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) clay films on faces of peds and in pores; common coatings of pale brown (10YR 6/3) clean silt and sand grains primarily on vertical faces of peds; about 11 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; pH 4.4; abrupt wavy boundary.

**2Bt3**—79 to 84 centimeters; brown (7.5YR 4/4) very gravelly sandy loam; weak coarse subangular blocky structure; friable; few fine roots; few distinct dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) clay bridges between mineral grains; about 34 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; pH 4.5; abrupt wavy boundary.

**3C**—84 to 152 centimeters; brown (7.5YR 5/4) stratified sand and gravelly sand; single grain; loose; about 16 percent gravel and 2 percent cobbles; few fine roots; pH 5.1.

# STANDARDS

## Checklist?

### CHECKLIST FOR CERTIFIED SOIL TESTS

#### **Submit the Following Originals (Use Permanent Ink):**

- Soil Evaluation Report (SBD-8330 R. 04/15)
- Plot Plan
- Review Form (Crew file sheet, system elevation sheet) optional
- Copies of Additional Information (Tax Statement, CSM, Deed) optional
- Fee

#### **Soil Evaluation Report: (Include the Following Information)**

- Parcel Identification Number
  - Property Owner's Information
  - Property Location (Sec./Twp./Range, Lot #, Block #, CSM #)
- Fire Number and Nearest Road
- Floodplain Elevation, Flow Rate, Parent Material
- Proposed System elevation and system type
- Complete Soil Boring Information including loading rates
- Soils must be described accurately, including rock fragments, mottling, groundwater, bedrock or disturbed soil
- Soils must be described to at least three feet below the system elevation or more for sand with rock fragments of >35% (Table 383.44-3)
- Date Soil Evaluation was conducted
- CST Name, Signature, Number, Address and Phone Number

#### **Plot Plan: (Include the Following Information Drawn to Dimension or to Scale)**

- North arrow, scale size, legend
- CST, owner and property information
- Bench Mark (Description and Location)
- Contour Lines (Example = 98.0'/96.0'/94.0')
- Borings (Locations and Elevations)
- Percent and Direction of Land Slope
- Well Location (Including Neighboring Wells, If Applicable)
- Location of Wetland Areas, Floodplain and Navigable Waters
- Buildings, Driveways and Structures (Locations and Descriptions)
- Location of Property Lines
- Existing System Location
- Fire Number and Road Name
  - Current Surface Elevation of Adjacent Navigable Waters





# STANDARDS

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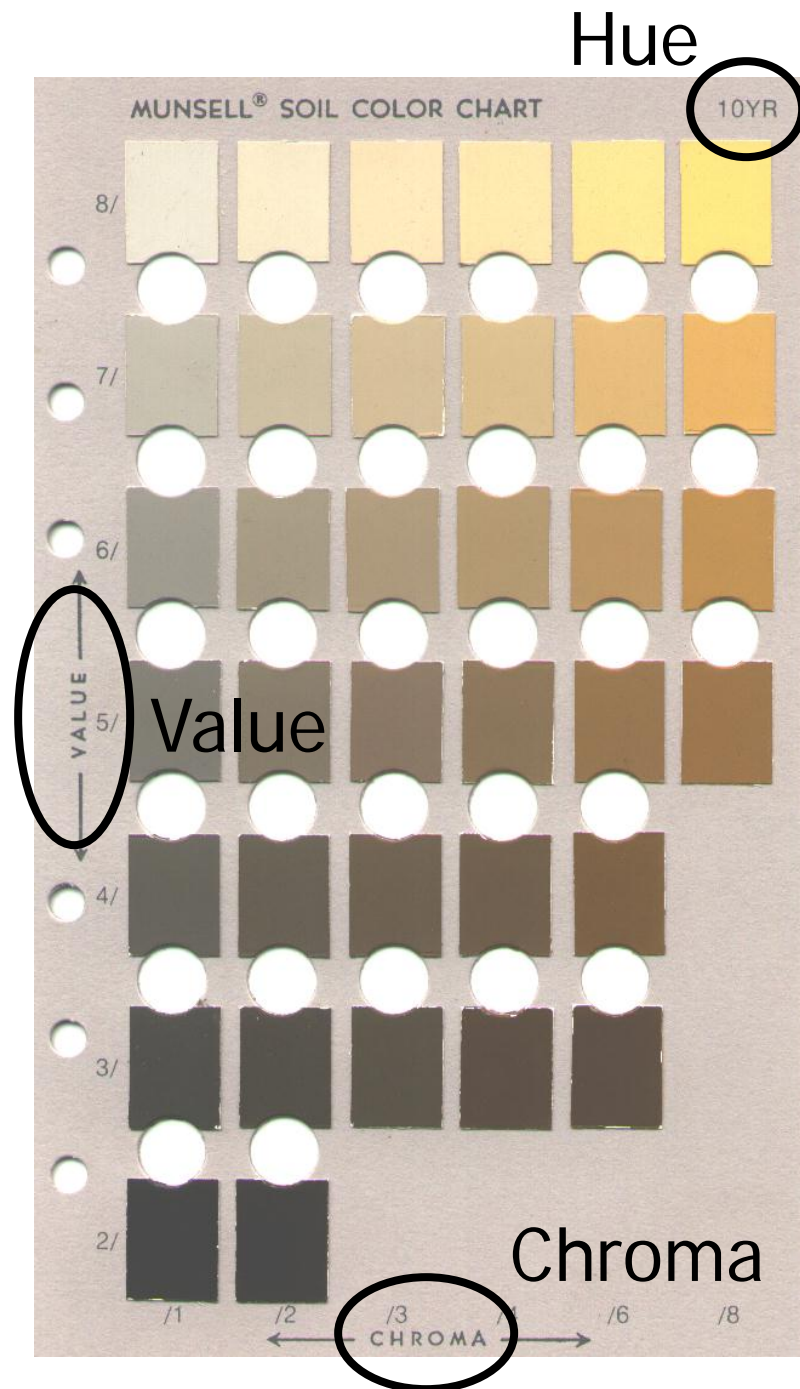
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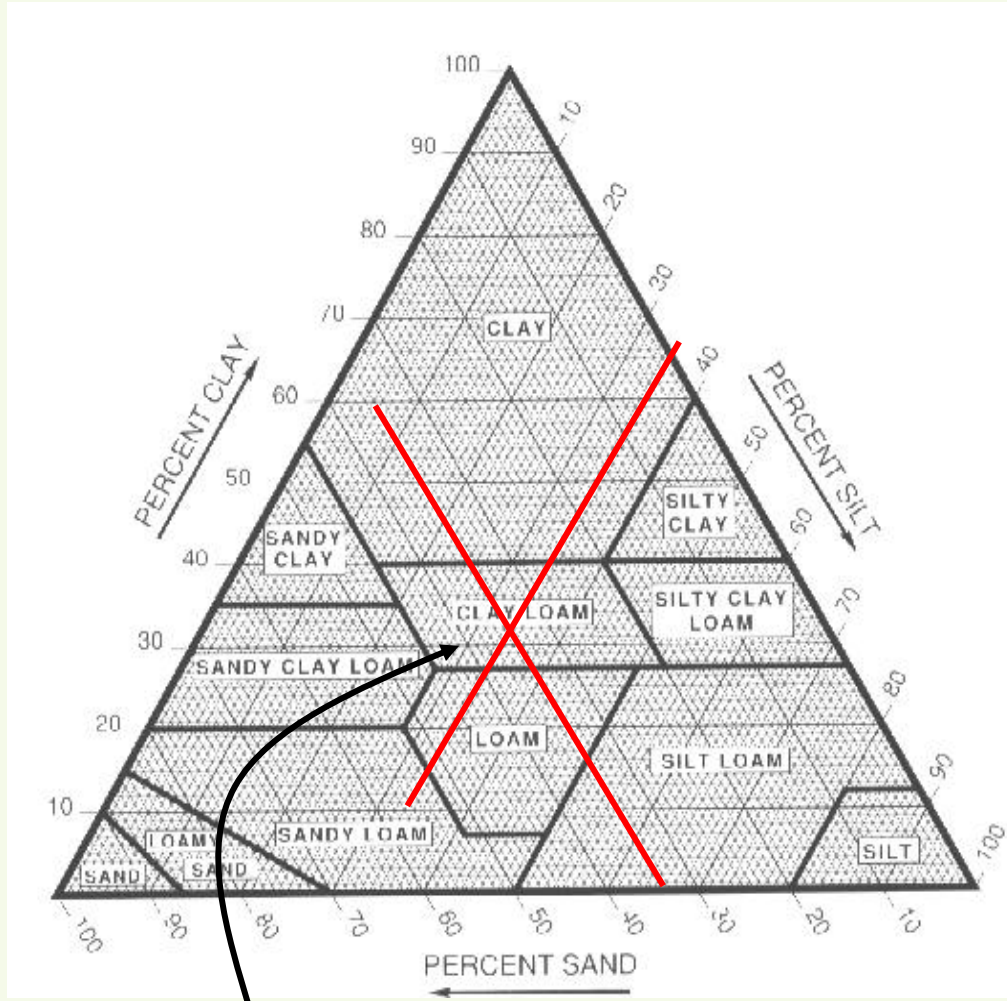


# COLOR

- Munsell Soil Color Charts - use moist samples
- Report Hue, Value and Chroma in order (e.g. 10YR 4/4)
- Surface coatings impart color
  - Black - organic matter
  - Red, brown, yellow - different iron oxides
  - Gray - lack of OM and Fe
- An A horizon is defined as a soil horizon distinguished by its dark color because of the accumulation of organic material.



# TEXTURE



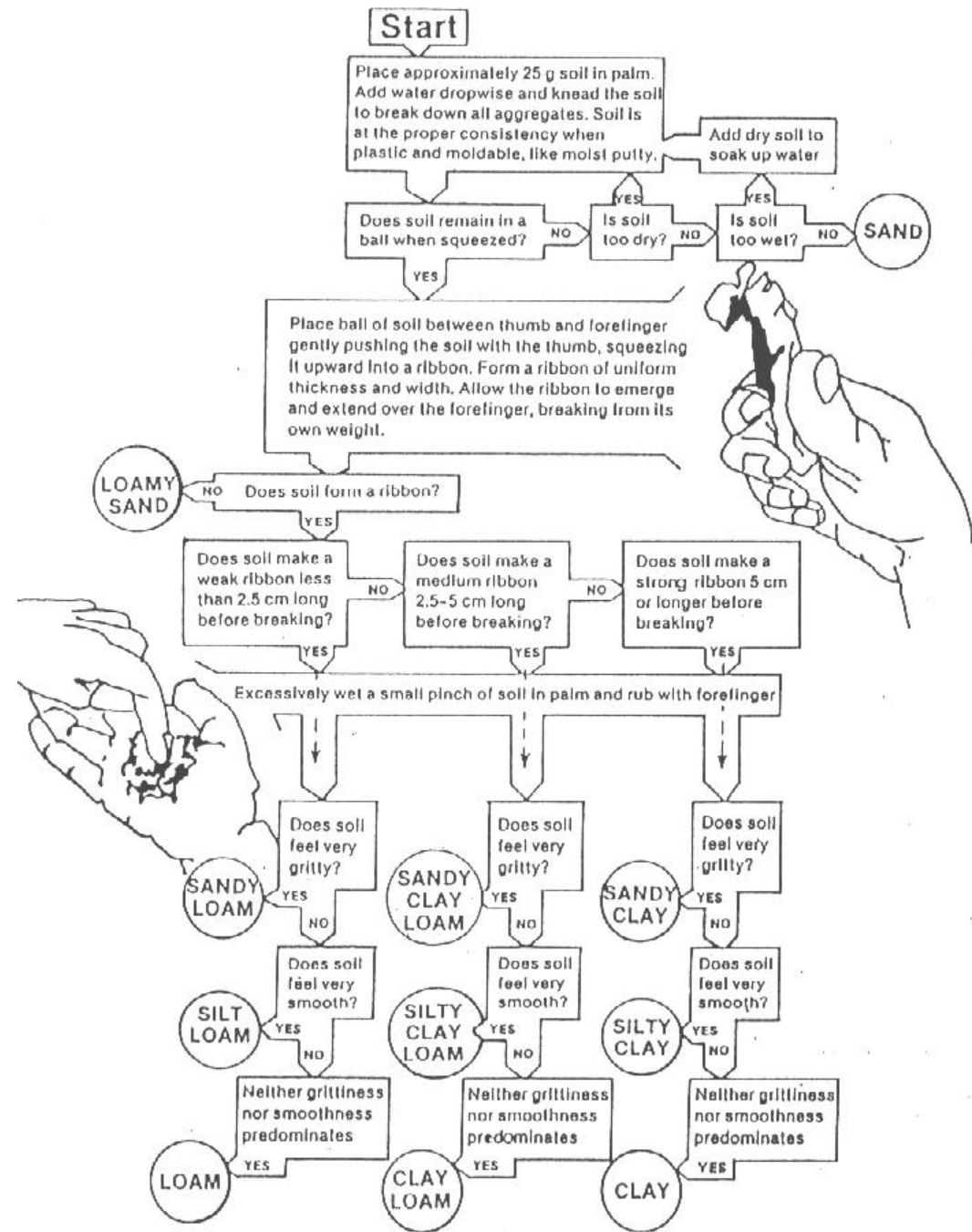
clay loam = 35% sand, 35% silt,  
and 30 % clay

- **Defined:** Texture is the relative proportion (%) of the different soil separates in a given sample.
- Soil separates include sand, silt and clay size particles.
- 12 basic textural classes on the textural triangle.
  - Don't make up classes
  - Use texture modifiers
    - Very gravelly sand
    - Extremely cobbly sand
  - Use textural subclasses
    - Coarse sand
    - Coarse sandy loam

# TEXTURE



Field determination of soil texture is by feel



# TEXTURE



## Rock Fragments

- Non-soil fragments over 2mm in diameter
- Coarse fragments decrease water holding capacity (treatment)





# Rock Fragment Size & Content

<u>Fragment</u>	<u>(mm)</u>	<u>dia.</u>	<u>(in)</u>	<u>Modifier Term</u>
<b>Gravel</b>	<b>2-75</b>		<b>0.08-3</b>	<b>GR (gravelly)</b>
<b>Cobble</b>	<b>75-250</b>		<b>3-10</b>	<b>COB (cobbly)</b>
<b>Stone</b>	<b>250-600</b>		<b>10-24</b>	<b>ST (stony)</b>
<b>Boulder</b>	<b>&gt;600</b>		<b>&gt;24</b>	<b>BY (bouldery)</b>

- <15% texture only S S
- 15-35% modifier term GRS COBS
- 35-60% modifier + very GRVS COBVS
- 60-90% modifier + extremely GRXS COBXS
- >90% modifier term only GR COB

# Soils Abbreviations Used By Certified Soil Testers

<b>USDA Texture, Modifiers, and Terms Used in Lieu of Texture<sup>1</sup></b>		
<b>Texture modifiers</b>	<b>Texture terms</b>	<b>Terms used in lieu of texture</b>
<b>BY</b> Bouldery	<b>COS</b> Coarse sand	<b>CE</b> Coprogenous earth
<b>BYV</b> Very bouldery	<b>S</b> Sand	<b>CEM</b> Cemented
<b>BYX</b> Extremely bouldery	<b>FS</b> Fine sand	<b>CIND</b> Cinders
<b>CB</b> Cobbly	<b>VFS</b> Very fine sand	<b>DE</b> Diatomaceous earth
<b>CBA</b> Angular cobbly	<b>LCOS</b> Loamy coarse sand	<b>FB</b> Fibric material
<b>CBV</b> Very cobbly	<b>LS</b> Loamy sand	<b>FRAG</b> Fragmental material
<b>CBX</b> Extremely cobbly	<b>LFS</b> Loamy fine sand	<b>G</b> Gravel
<b>CN</b> Channery	<b>LVFS</b> Loamy very fine sand	<b>GYP</b> Gypsiferous material
<b>CNV</b> Very channery	<b>COSL</b> Coarse sandy loam	<b>HM</b> Hemic material
<b>CNX</b> Extremely channery	<b>SL</b> Sandy loam	<b>ICE</b> Ice or frozen soil
<b>FL</b> Flaggy	<b>FSL</b> Fine sandy loam	<b>IND</b> Indurated
<b>FLV</b> Very flaggy	<b>VFSL</b> Very fine sandy loam	<b>MARL</b> Marl
<b>FLX</b> Extremely flaggy	<b>L</b> Loam	<b>MPT</b> Mucky-peat
<b>GR</b> Gravelly	<b>SIL</b> Silt loam	<b>MUCK</b> Muck
<b>GRC</b> Coarse gravelly	<b>SI</b> Silt	<b>PEAT</b> Peat
<b>GRF</b> Fine gravelly	<b>SCL</b> Sandy clay loam	<b>SG</b> Sand and gravel
<b>GRV</b> Very gravelly	<b>CL</b> Clay loam	<b>SP</b> Sapric material
<b>GRX</b> Extremely gravelly	<b>SICL</b> Silty clay loam	<b>UWB</b> Unweathered bedrock
<b>MK</b> Mucky	<b>SC</b> Sandy clay	<b>VAR</b> Variable
<b>PT</b> Peaty	<b>SIC</b> Silty clay	<b>WB</b> Weathered bedrock
<b>RB</b> Rubbly	<b>C</b> Clay	
<b>SR</b> Stratified		
<b>ST</b> Stony		
<b>STV</b> Very stony		
<b>STX</b> Extremely stony		

<sup>1</sup> National Soil Survey Interpretations Handbook, Draft, 1992, p. 80.

## STRUCTURE



- Soil structure is the arrangement of individual particles of sand, silt, and clay into aggregates or clusters called peds.
- Peds are classified based on degree of distinctness, size, and shape.
- Abbreviation: 2msbk = moderate, medium, subangular blocky
- Structure is the result of many processes
  - Freeze/thaw cycles
  - Chemical processes of organic material and clays that act as binding agents
  - Earthworms
  - Plant roots
- Compaction destroys the structure

## STRUCTURE



- Distinctness (Grade)
  - Weak, moderate, strong
- Size - Very fine, fine, medium, coarse, very coarse (use chart)
- Shape (Type)
  - Granular
  - Blocky
  - Prismatic
  - Platy
- Structureless
  - Non aggregated soil is termed structureless.
  - Single grained
    - Loose sand - No peds
  - Massive

# Ped Shapes:



- **granular**

(only in a surface horizon)

- **platy**

(typically just beneath a surface horizon; not in a “C” horizon)

- **blocky**

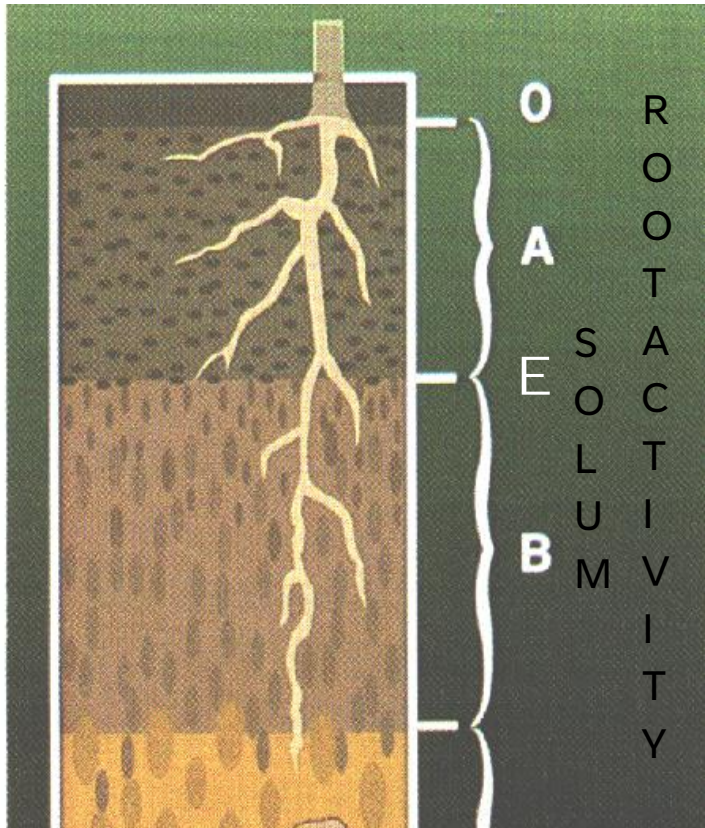
(typically in an upper “B” horizon)

- **prismatic**

(typically in a lower “B” horizon)

**NOTE:** Peds are pedogenic features and will thus be absent beneath the solum.

# Master Horizons



O = Organic horizon

A = Organically enriched mineral horizon

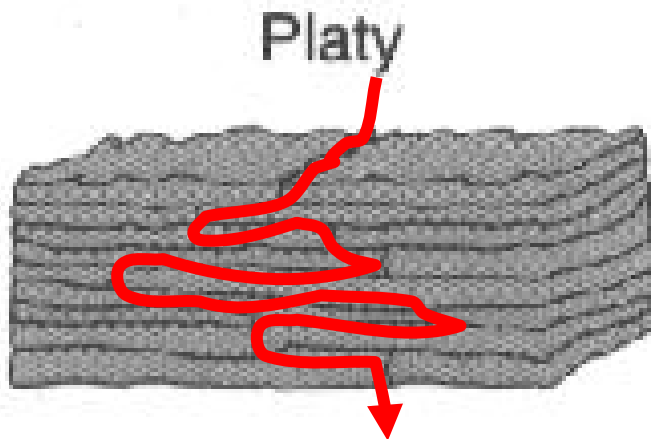
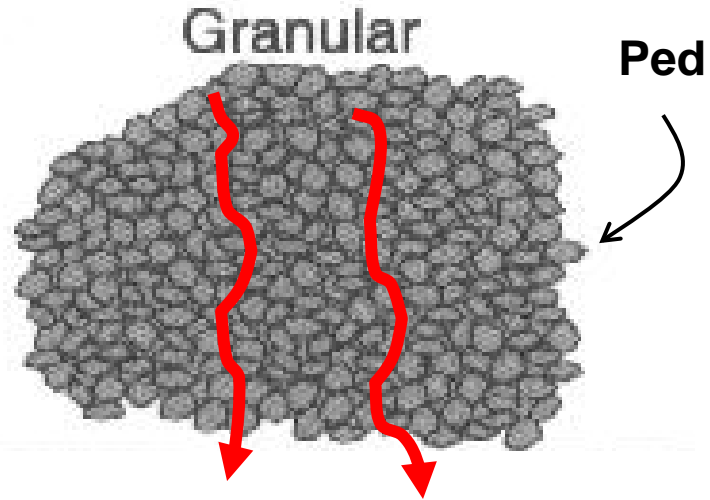
E = Mineral horizon of eluviation

B = Mineral illuvial horizon formed below an A, E, or O horizon (subsoil)

## SOIL SOLUM

- The upper layers of the soil profile that are affected by climate
- The solum generally has structure
- Below the solum is the parent material and not affected by soil genesis – which means there is no structure (massive or single grain)

## STRUCTURE



- Water movement
  - Granular and single grain
    - Fast
  - Blocky and prismatic
    - Moderate
  - Platy and massive
    - Slow



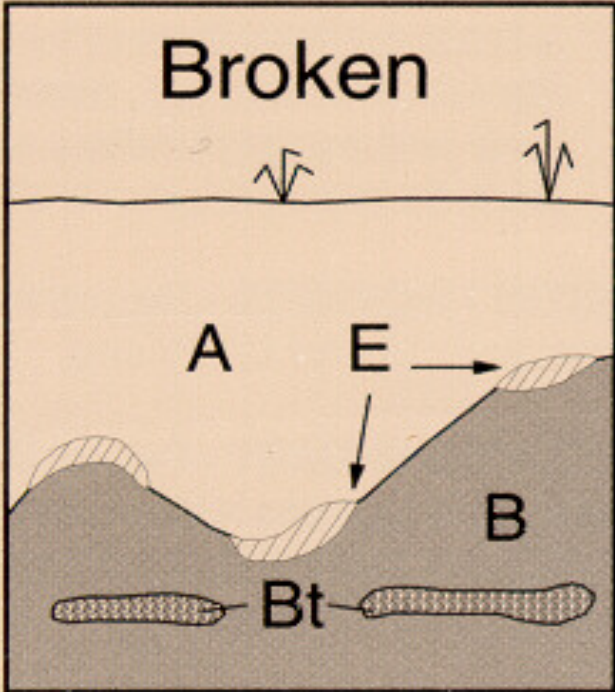
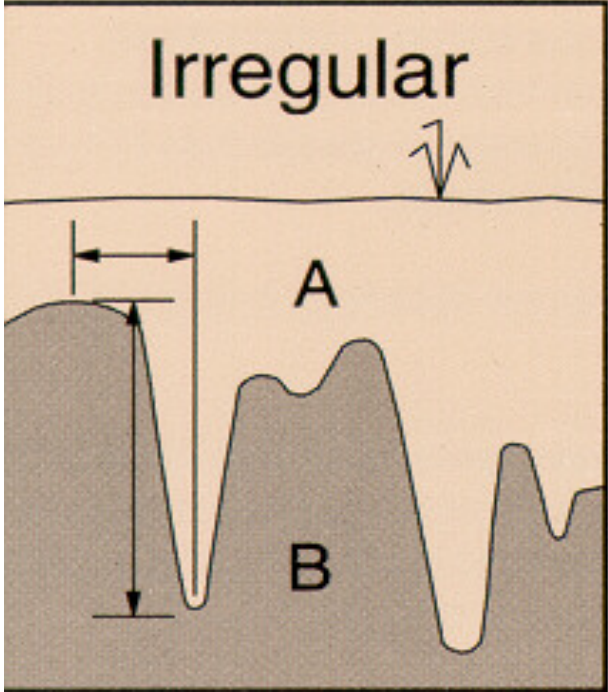
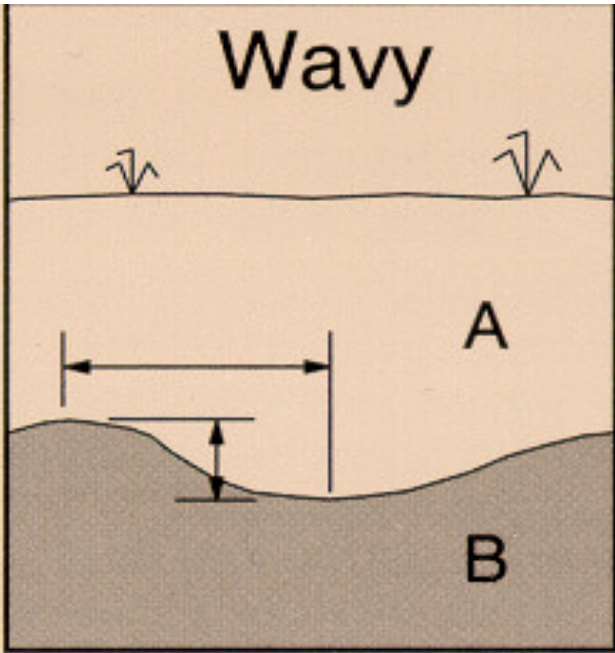
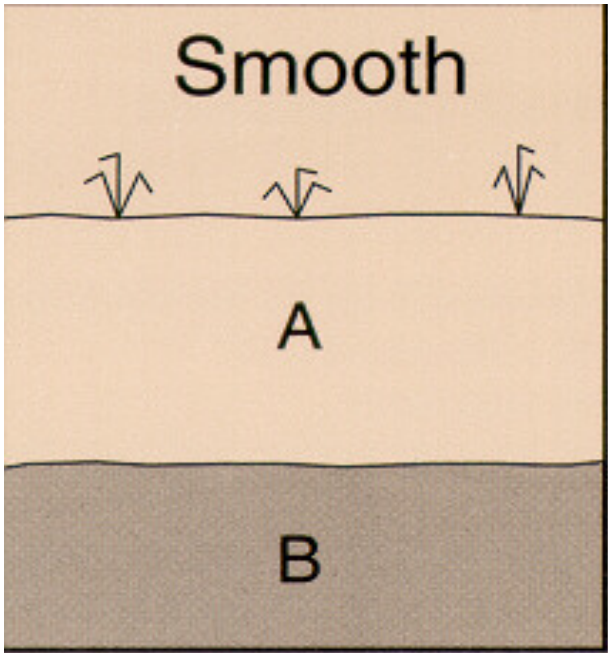
**Field Margins  
(not plowed in 30+ years)**

**Tilled Field  
(history of field corn  
and currently vegetables)**





BOUNDARY







# Soil Application Rates

STE and HTE

Soil Characteristics			Maximum Monthly Average			
Texture <sup>d</sup>	Structure <sup>e</sup>		BOD <sub>5</sub> >30 ≤220mg/L TSS >30 ≤150mg/L		BOD <sub>5</sub> ≤30 mg/L <sup>c</sup> TSS ≤30 mg/L <sup>c</sup>	
	Shape	Grade				
COS, S, LCOS, LS	---	0	0.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>b,c</sup>	1.6 <sup>a</sup>	0.5 <sup>b</sup>
FS, LFS	---	0	0.5		1.0	
VFS, LVFS	---	0	0.4		0.6	
COSL, SL	---	0M	0.2		0.6	
	PL	1	0.4		0.6	
		2, 3	0.0		0.2	
	PR, BK, GR	1	0.4		0.7	
		2, 3	0.6		1.0	
FSL, VFSL	---	0M	0.2		0.5	
	PL	2, 3	0.0		0.2	
	PL, PR, BK, GR	1	0.2		0.6	
	PR, BK, GR	2, 3	0.4		0.8	
L	---	0M	0.2		0.5	
	PL	2, 3	0.0		0.2	
	PL, PR, BK, GR	1	0.4		0.6	
	PR, BK, GR	2, 3	0.6		0.8	
SIL	---	0M	0.0		0.2	
	PL	2, 3	0.0		0.2	
	PL, PR, BK, GR	1	0.4 <sup>c</sup>		0.6	
	PR, BK, GR	2, 3	0.6		0.8	
SI	---	---	0.0		0.0	

# Soil Application Rates

## STE and HTE

Soil Characteristics			Maximum Monthly Average	
Texture <sup>d</sup>	Structure <sup>e</sup>		BOD <sub>5</sub> >30 ≤220mg/L TSS >30 ≤150mg/L	BOD <sub>5</sub> ≤30 mg/L <sup>c</sup> TSS ≤30 mg/L <sup>c</sup>
	Shape	Grade		
SCL, CL, SICL	---	0M	0.0	0.0
	PL	1, 2, 3	0.0	0.2
	PR, BK, GR	1	0.2	0.3
		2, 3	0.4	0.6
SC, C, SIC	---	0M	0.0	0.0
	PL	1, 2, 3	0.0	0.0
	PR, BK, GR	1	0.0	0.0
		2, 3	0.2	0.3

Note a: With ≤60% rock fragments

Note b: With >60 to <90% rock fragments

Note c: Requires pressure distribution under sub. (5) (a)

Note d: COS – Coarse Sand

S–Sand

LCOS – Loamy Coarse Sand

LS – Loamy Sand

FS – Fine Sand

LFS – Loamy Fine Sand

VFS – Very Fine Sand

Note e: PL – Platy

PR – Prismatic

BK – Blocky

GR – Granular

M – Massive

LVFS – Loamy Very Fine Sand

COSL – Coarse Sandy Loam

SL – Sandy Loam

FSL – Fine Sandy Loam

VFSL – Very Fine Sandy Loam

L – Loam

SIL – Silt Loam

0 – Structureless

1 – Weak

2 – Moderate

3 – Strong

SI – Silt

SCL – Sandy Clay Loam

CL – Clay Loam

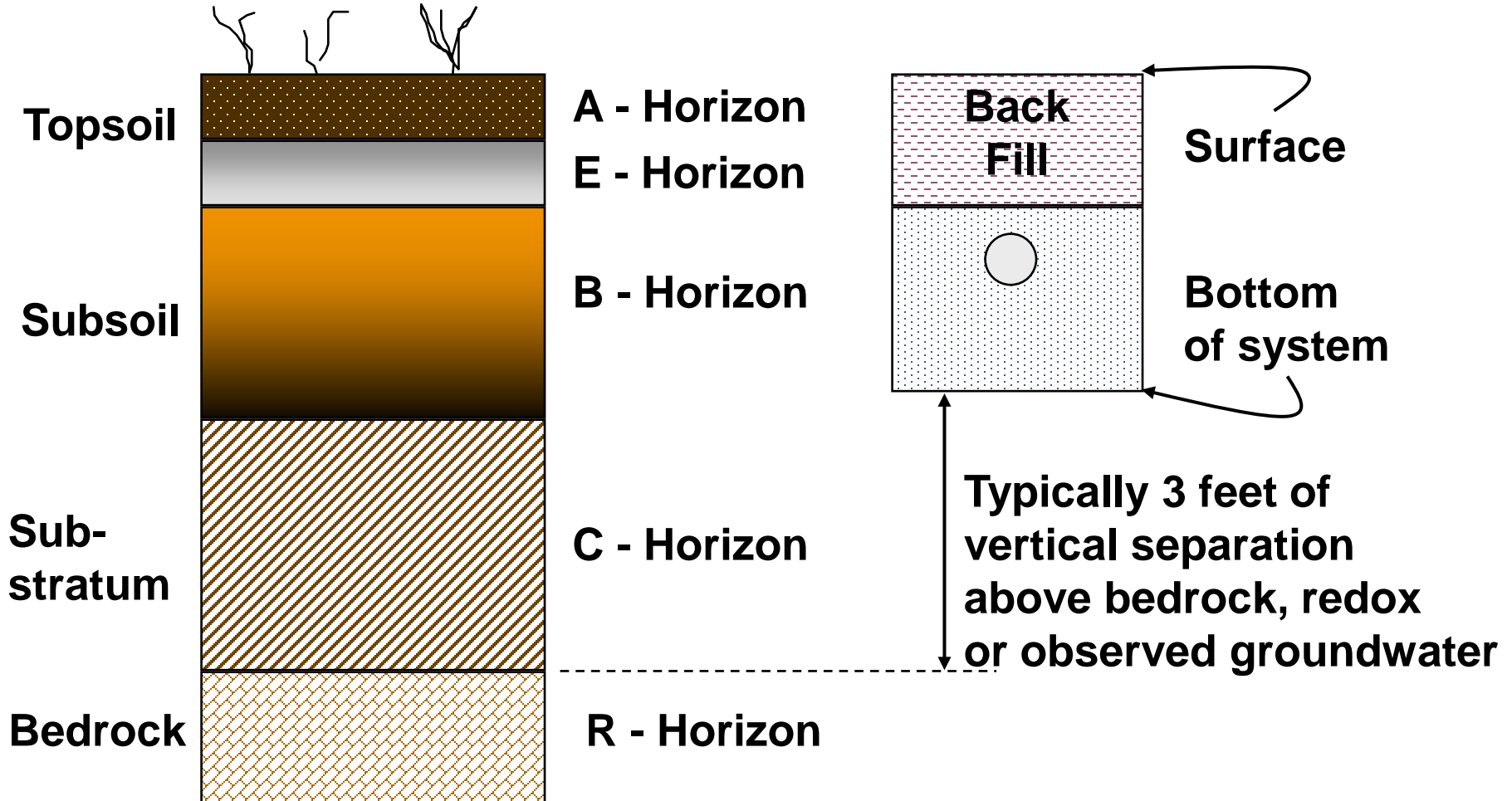
SICL – Silty Clay Loam

SC – Sandy Clay

C – Clay

SIC – Silty Clay

# Vertical Separation Concept



# Minimum Depth of Soil for Treatment

Table 383.44-3

Minimum Depth of Unsaturated Soil for Treatment Purposes<sup>a</sup> (in inches)

Soil Characteristics	Influent Quality <sup>e</sup> and Percent Coarse Fragments					
	Fecal Coliform >10 <sup>4</sup> cfu/100mL			Fecal Coliform ≤10 <sup>4</sup> cfu/100mL <sup>b</sup>		
	≤35%	>35 to ≤60%	>60 to ≤90% <sup>b,c</sup>	≤35%	>35 to ≤60%	>60 to ≤90% <sup>c</sup>
COS, S, LCOS, LS	36	60	60	24	36	60
FS, VFS, LFS, LVFS	36			24		
COSL, SL	36			24		
FSL, VFSL	36			24		
L	36			24		
SIL	36			24		
SI	36			24		
SCL, CL, SICL	36			24		
SC, C, SIC	36			24		

Note a: Influent quality as per s. SPS 383.44 (2)

Note b: Requires pressure distribution under sub. (5) (a)

Note c: All coarse fragment voids must be filled with fine earth

Note d:	COS – Coarse Sand	LVFS – Loamy Very Fine Sand	SI – Silt
	S – Sand	COSL – Coarse Sandy Loam	SCL – Sandy Clay Loam
	LCOS – Loamy Coarse Sand	SL – Sandy Loam	CL – Clay Loam
	LS – Loamy Sand	FSL – Fine Sandy Loam	SICL – Silty Clay Loam
	FS – Fine Sand	VFSL – Very Fine Sandy Loam	SC – Sandy Clay
	LFS – Loamy Fine Sand	L – Loam	C – Clay
	VFS – Very Fine Sand	SIL – Silt Loam	SIC – Silty Clay

Note e: The values for fecal coliform are reported as a monthly geometric mean. The geometric mean shall be determined on the basis of measurements taken over 30 consecutive days, with at least 6 measurements occurring on 6 separate days.



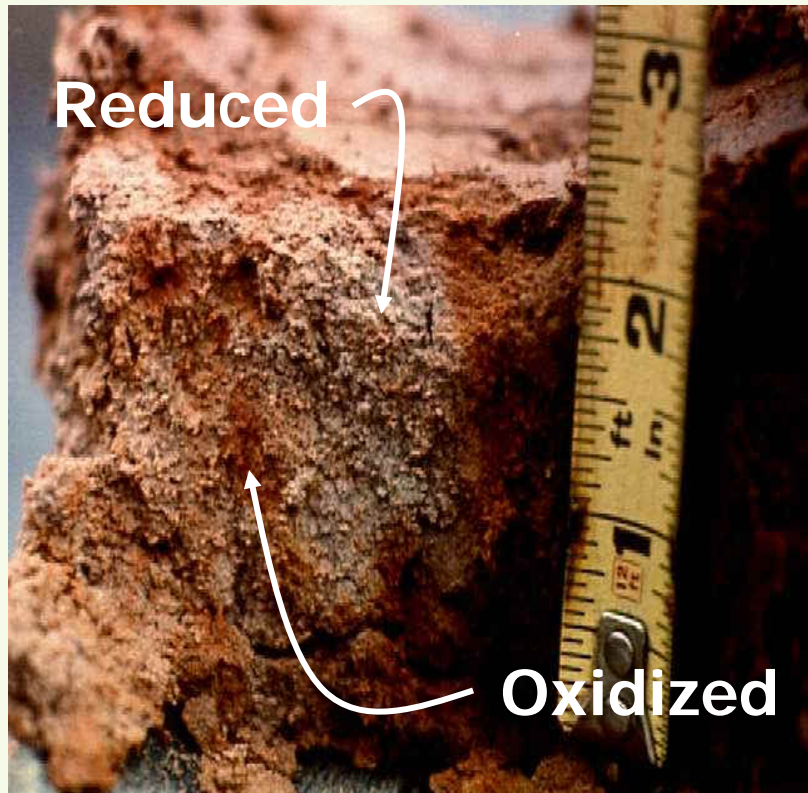
# More Soils Definitions SPS 81.01

**(202) “Redoximorphic feature”** means a feature formed in the soil matrix by the processes of reduction, translocation and oxidation of iron and manganese compounds in seasonally saturated soil.

**(118) “High groundwater”** means zones of soil saturation which include perched water tables, shallow regional groundwater tables or aquifers, or zones that are seasonally, periodically or permanently saturated.

**(119) “High groundwater elevation”** means the higher of either the elevation to which the soil is saturated when observed as a free water surface, or the elevation to which the soil has been seasonally or periodically saturated as indicated by the highest elevation of redoximorphic features in the soil profile.

## REDOX DESCRIPTION



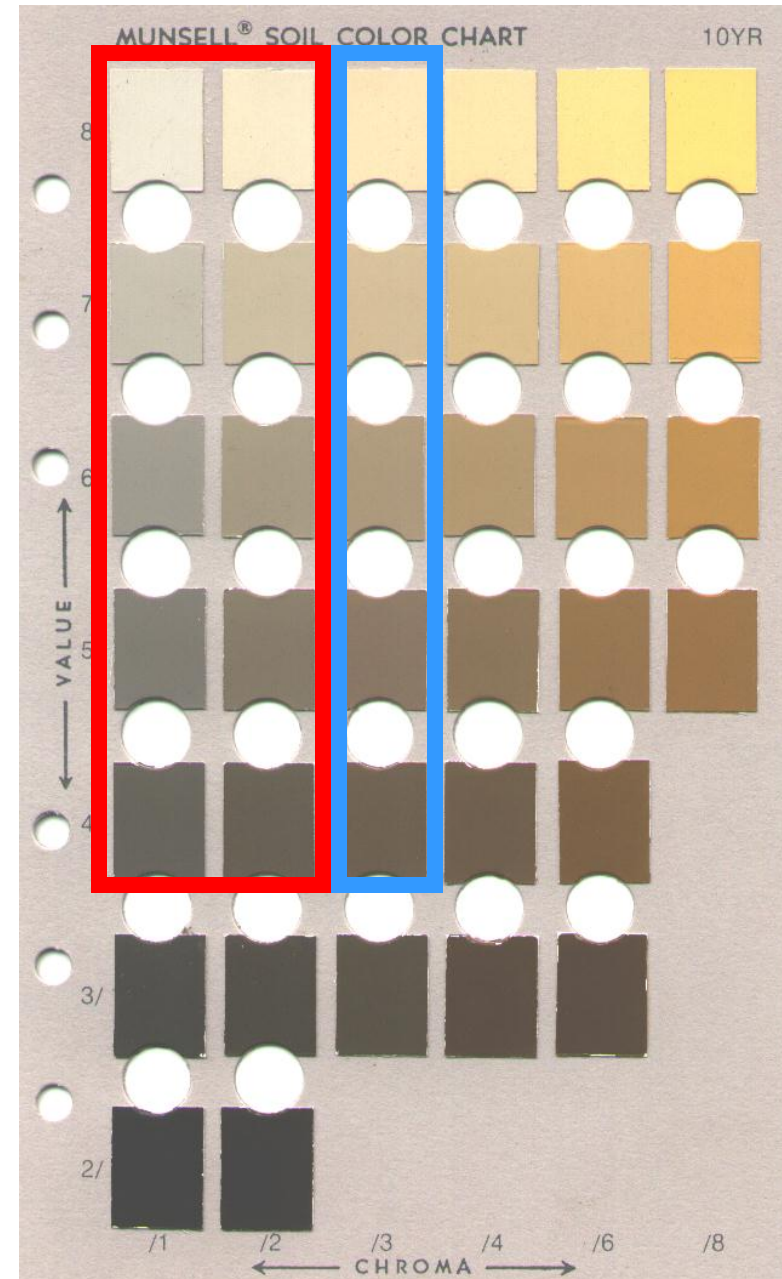
Iron Depletion and Concentration

- Redox feature formation requires:
  - Anaerobic conditions
    - Saturation
    - Near Saturation
  - Organic matter
  - Temperature
  - pH
  - Iron (Fe) and Manganese (Mn)

## REDOX DESCRIPTION

### Low Chroma Colors

- Value of 4 or more and a chroma of 2 or less.
  - Redox depletions
  - Reducing conditions
- Suspicious conditions with chromas of 3 or less.



## REDOX DESCRIPTION

### Reduced Matrices

- Soil matrices that have a low chroma color in-situ because of the presence of Fe(II)- Ferrous Iron.
- Color changes in hue or chroma when exposed to air as the Fe(II) is oxidized to Fe(III) – Ferric Iron.



## BEDROCK

“**Bedrock**” means rock that is exposed at the earth’s surface or underlies soil material and includes:

(a) Weathered in-place consolidated material, larger than 2 mm in size and greater than 50% by volume;  
AND

(b) Weakly consolidated sandstone at the point of increased resistance to penetration of a knife blade.



## BEDROCK

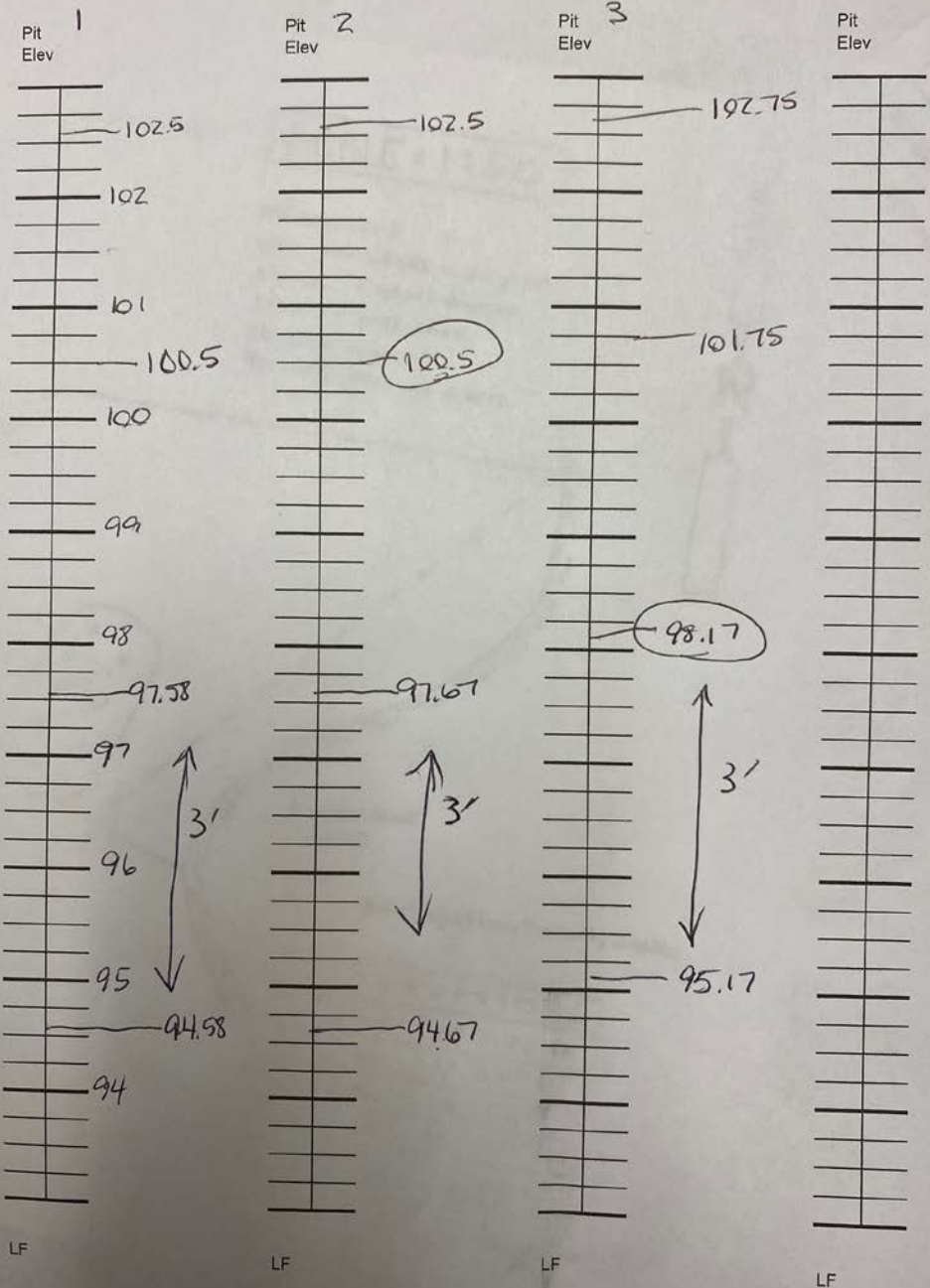


# Determining System Elevation

- Separation distance to limiting factor – coarse fragments? Pretreatment?
- Under a tension saturated horizon? – Entire system needs to be below tension saturation
- Loading rate at system elevation (SPS 383.44(4)(a)1.c.)
- Loading rate in treatment area (SPS 383.44(4)(c)) – design SHALL reflect restrictive soil horizons in the treatment zone that affect treatment or dispersal
- In-situ soil on sides of system (product approval)

Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
System Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_

Parcel ID: \_\_\_\_\_  
CST: \_\_\_\_\_



LF

LF

LF

LF



# Minimum Depth of Soil for Treatment

3

Boring #

Boring  
 Pit

Ground surface elev. 99.70 ft.

Depth to limiting factor        in.

Horizon	Depth In.	Dominant Color Munsell	Redox Description Qu. Az. Cont. Color	Texture	Structure Gr. Sz. Sh.	Consistence	Boundary	Roots	Soil Application Rate	
									GPD/Ft <sup>2</sup>	
									*Eff#1	*Eff#2
1	0-8	10YR 3/3	-	sil	3mgr	mfr	cs	3c-vf	0.6	0.8
2	8-15	10YR 5/3	-	sil	2fabk	mfr	cs	2c-vf	0.6	0.8
3	15-19	10YR 5/4	-	sil	2mabk	mfr	gs	1c-vf	0.6	0.8
4	19-24	10YR 5/4	f3d 7.5YR 5/8 & 10YR 6/1	sil	2mabk	mfr	gs	1c-vf	0.6	0.8
5	24-40	10YR 5/4	c3p 7.5YR 4/6 & 7.5YR 5/1	sil	1mabk	mfr-mfi	-	1m-vf	0.4c	0.6

2

Boring #  
North

Boring  
 Pit

Ground surface elev. 96.52 ft.

Depth to limiting factor 102 in.

Horizon	Depth in.	Dominant Color Munsell	Redox Description Qu. Sz. Cont. Color	Texture	Structure Gr. Sz. Sh.	Consistence	Boundary	Roots	Soil Application Rate	
									GPD/Ft <sup>2</sup>	
									*Eff#1	*Eff#2
1	0-9	7.5YR 3/2	-	sl	2mgr	mfr	gw	lvf	.6	1.0
2	9-32	" 5/3	-	sl	2msbk	"	"	lvf	.6	1.0
3	32-48	" 4/4	-	s	0-sg	m	"	lvf	.7	1.6
4	48-102	" 4/3	-	grs	"	"	-	lvf	.7	1.6

\* Effluent #1 = BOD<sub>5</sub> > 30 ≤ 220 mg/L and TSS > 30 ≤ 150 mg/L

\* Effluent #2 = BOD<sub>5</sub> ≤ 30 mg/L and TSS ≤ 30 mg/L





New Construction    Use:  Residential / Number of bedrooms 4    Code derived design flow rate 600 GPD  
 Replacement     Public or commercial - Describe: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parent material OUTWASH    Flood Plan elevation if applicable NA ft.  
 General comments and recommendations: AT GRADE

Boring # 1     Boring Pit    Ground surface elev. 97.5 ft.    Depth to limiting factor 78+ in.

Horizon	Depth In.	Dominant Color Munsell	Redox Description Qu. Az. Cont. Color	Texture	Structure Gr. Sz. Sh.	Consistence	Boundary	Roots	Soil Application Rate	
									*Eff#1	*Eff#2
1	0-14	10YR5/3	-----	SIL	2fsbk	mfr	cw	2m	0.6	0.8
2	14-78	7.5YR4/4	-----	CL	-0-	mvfi	--	--	0.0	0.0

Boring # 2     Boring Pit    Ground surface elev. 99.0 ft.    Depth to limiting factor 82+ in.

Horizon	Depth In.	Dominant Color Munsell	Redox Description Qu. Az. Cont. Color	Texture	Structure Gr. Sz. Sh.	Consistence	Boundary	Roots	Soil Application Rate	
									*Eff#1	*Eff#2
1	0-11	10YR5/3	-----	SIL	2fsbk	mfr	cw	2m	0.6	0.8
2	11-82	7.5YR4/4	-----	CL	-0-	mvfi	--	--	0.0	0.0



# THANK YOU!

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